

HISTORY OF ST. PAUL'S
PARISH, NEW HAVEN

1830-1930

Ge
974.602
N41b2

Gc
974.602
N41ba
1231509

M. L.

3 /

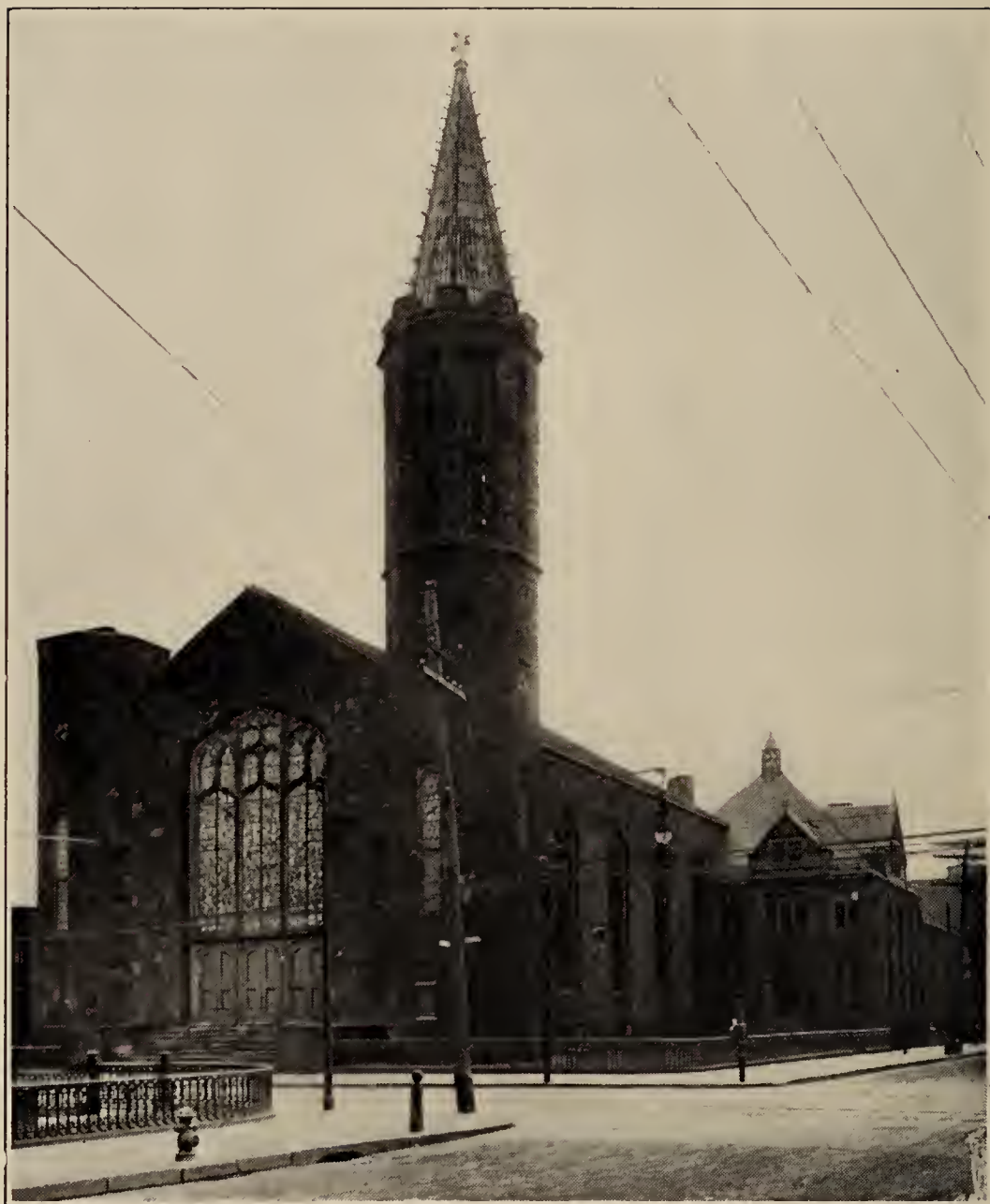
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

✓

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01104 3236



ST. PAUL'S CHURCH TODAY

HISTORY OF ST. PAUL'S PARISH, NEW HAVEN

1830-1930

BY
FRANCES BISHOP BARNEY

"Other Foundation can no man lay
than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ."

*Words used by Dr. Croswell in the
Laying of the Cornerstone,
April 18, 1829.*

PRINTING AND BINDING BY
QUINNIPIACK PRESS, INC.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

1231509

This History is published under the auspices of
the following:

Rector

HOWARD R. WEIR

Wardens

WILLIAM O. PARDEE

JOHN W. HUTT

Chairman of General Committee

SAMUEL A. YORK

Committee on History

FRANCES B. BARNEY

MARY S. HOLLISTER

EUNICE W. BARNEY

ELIZABETH HOTCHKISS

ELIZABETH C. HALL

MARY LOUISE PARDEE

LINA M. PHIPPS

Manuscript - P. 3. 80

TO write a century's history of a large downtown parish is like making a cross-section of the life of the city where it is located. The people of St. Paul's have always represented all classes and have come, except in the first twenty-five years, from many sections of the city. Civic relations have always been maintained by the rectors, who have been interested in all philanthropic and social betterment activities of the community. The ideal of the parish has been, "an uncalculating service to the bodies and souls of men." And, while the ideal has not always been attained, at least there has been a constant striving towards it.

The cornerstone of the present great stone church was laid on April 21st, 1829.

New Haven in 1829 was a very different place from the large busy city of today. There were only ten thousand inhabitants. Packets and stages ran back and forth between New York and New Haven, but the railroad was not built until 1845. In 1829 the Canal was built after much discussion of a rather acrimonious nature. *The Connecticut Journal*, which favored the enterprise, printed in its editorial the following crushing and eloquent paragraph: "This canal will shine with meridian splendor when its opposers shall have been for years and ages shrouded in darkness." In the same *Journal*, at the time of the first steam railroad, appeared this prophecy: "Gentlemen will keep their own

steam coaches. When a gentleman would take a ride he has only to direct 'John to put the kettle on' and whiff away in a hurry!"

A sloop ran occasionally to Boston. A large lottery with first prize of \$5,000 was in flourishing operation at the corner of Church and Crown Streets and duly advertised in the newspapers! A Young Ladies' School advertised that "the intellectual, moral and religious improvement of the pupils" would be carefully and earnestly pursued at the price of \$6.00 per quarter! The Whipping Post was still standing on the Green and in use in 1830. Its last victim was whipped there in 1831. There were no theatres and the dramatic entertainments of the famous Lancasterian School were looked forward to with great eagerness. All these incidents indicate the primitive and simple quality of life in the town. The section of New Haven surrounding Wooster Square was then an outlying residence district, known as the "new township". The streets were lined with trees and fine old houses. Wooster Square was pasture land until 1825, when it was bought by the city for six thousand dollars from Abraham Bishop. It contains four and two-thirds acres. The elm trees in it were planted by James Hillhouse, who brought them, for both Greens, from his Meriden farm. He enlisted the interest and labor of other good citizens, including Caroline Shipman, who superintended the watering of the newly planted trees.

The Episcopal Church in New Haven was established, in the beginning, by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel of the Church of England. As early as 1752, a deed of land on Church street near Chapel was made for the purpose of erecting a church, and a missionary of the Society was in charge. There was

great prejudice, even animosity, towards the Episcopal Church in the early days, and during the Revolution it often reached an acute stage. There were a few families who had brought with them from the mother country a strong attachment to the faith of their fathers and to the primitive order and worship of the Church. Under the devoted ministration of men like Punderson, Palmer and Hubbard, the parish of Trinity Church prospered and grew. It was found necessary to enlarge the simple wooden structure on Church Street several times until, in 1816, the erection of a new and larger church was absolutely necessary. So the present Trinity Church was built upon the public square and it was then the largest Protestant Church in the Union!

The Rev. Dr. Croswell became rector in 1815, and under his devoted leadership the congregation increased so mightily that twelve years later they felt it necessary to build "a chapel of ease" in a new and growing residential section. The land on the corner of Chapel and Olive Streets, bought for this purpose, in December 1827, was part of the estate of Timothy Bonticou, whose house was on the corner of Olive and Wooster Streets. The communicants of Trinity Church had more than doubled since its consecration in 1816, and there were over 500 families.

The funds for building the new chapel were procured by subscription to stock created for that purpose, a rather novel scheme. Fifteen thousand dollars had been subscribed by August, 1828. A contract was given by the committee to Sidney M. Stone, the plans having been made by Sherman Croswell. The cornerstone was laid on Easter Even, April 18, 1829. There was a procession including the Sunday School, Singers, Wardens and Vestry, Building Committee, Contractors and

Clergy. The street was full of citizens. The clergy of other denominations were invited and part of them attended, also President Day of Yale. The following is a copy of the inscription which, in a glass receptacle, together with a Prayer Book and other documents was deposited in the cornerstone:

In the Name of The Father, and of The Son
and of The Holy Ghost, Amen.

This corner stone of
ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL

(erected as a Chapel of ease to Trinity Church in this city)
was laid on the 18th day of
April, A. D., 1829.

By the Rev. Harry Croswell,
The Rt. Rev. Thomas Church Brownell being
Bishop of the Diocese.

The Rev. Harry Croswell, Rector of Trinity Church,
New Haven.

The Rev. Francis L. Hawks, Assistant Minister of the same.
Gilbert Totten, William McCracken, Wardens of Trinity
Church.

Joseph N. Clarke, Francis B. Winthrop, Enos A Prescott,
Caleb Mix, Philip S. Galpin, Building Committee.

Sidney M. Stone, Contractor and Master Builder.

Isaac Thomson, Edward Hine, Edwin Peck, Masons.

The plans designed and drawn by
Sherman Croswell.

The new chapel was finished and consecrated April 22, 1830. It was called "a fine, round-Gothic structure of substantial stone-work, 101 feet in length including the towers, with an audience room 80 by 60 and a lecture and vestry room in the basement occupying the same space". Most parish churches in those days were on the order of the New England Meeting House, and arched windows were the only distinguishing mark of

the Episcopal edifices. Chancels such as we know did not exist, and the pulpit was used both for prayers and sermon, as in the Congregational churches. When a surplice was worn, the clergyman usually passed down the aisle, or climbed down a concealed stairway, to reach the vestry room, where he changed it for a black gown in which to deliver his sermon. The latter arrangement existed in St. Paul's.

The pulpit at St. Paul's was constructed for a tall man, and when a short man used it he had to be propped up by temporary expedients to bring him into view of the congregation! Dr. E. E. Beardsley, former rector of St. Thomas' Church, told an amusing tale of a small clergyman coming to St. Paul's in the early days from another town for a diocesan convention, in order to preach a sermon on behalf of the Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge. He came by stage coach and was delayed. At last he hurriedly appeared and ascended the pulpit. No arrangements had been made for his height, so standing on his toes, peering over the breast-work, he breathlessly announced his text: "By whom shall Jacob arise, for he is small"!

In those days the towers above the roof were of wood. It is said that one of the workmen on the west tower cut in one of the stones three of the four aces, which were discovered some years later by an enterprising person leaning out of the tower window.

The new parish of St. Paul's started under the most encouraging auspices. All the officers were communicants and showed a spirit of harmony which augured well for the prosperity of the church. The first rental of pews exceeded in amount the expectations of the most enthusiastic and yielded a sum sufficient to cover the current expenses of the year.

Dr. Croswell, in his sermon at the laying of the corner-stone, spoke these words; "Let us earnestly entreat our Heavenly Father to shed upon the rising generation the abundance of His grace, that, planted and nurtured in this House of the Lord, they may deliver the trust committed to them unimpaired to their posterity, and that generation after generation may rise up to worship and glorify God in this earthly temple." His pious wish was certainly fulfilled!

For fifteen years St. Paul's was a chapel of Trinity parish and was ministered to by the assistants of the mother church, which also grew and prospered. By the year 1843, it was earnestly believed by a large number that the welfare of all concerned demanded that a separation should take place. There was much discussion over certain legal questions involved, but at last, in March, 1845, the Society of Trinity Church at their annual meeting authorized the transfer of the Chapel and lot to a new Society of St. Paul's Church. So the organization of an independent parish was carried out. Wardens: N. Farren Clarke and Nathan Smith. Clerk: John C. Hollister. Vestrymen: Truman Woodward, James F. Babcock, John C. Hollister, Elias Pierpont, William A. Reynolds, Charles Hooker, Charles Peterson, Sidney Thomas, Stephen D. Pardee, William H. Elliott, and Russell Hotchkiss.

The cost of the building, lot, and organ, was \$18,900, which under the terms of separation became an obligation of the new society, and which, we may remark, it took many years to pay off. In the fifteen years of existence of St. Paul's Chapel, the Episcopal Church in New Haven had more than doubled in numbers and efficiency.

A committee was appointed to nominate a rector at St. Paul's, and recommended the Rev. Samuel Cooke of Geneva, N. Y. He was elected at a Parish Meeting held July 22, 1845, upon a salary of \$1,500. He accepted the call, but did not enter upon his duties till November. Before Mr. Cooke came to St. Paul's the church was closed for several months in order to renovate it.

A publication of that date says: "The internal appearance of the building as received from Trinity Church was quite plain. The walls and ceiling had but little of ornament. The large windows were without mullions and glazed, with small diamond-shaped panes of ground glass. The chancel was not recessed, but projected into the audience room. The pulpit was placed against the south wall, with the communion table and a reading desk in front. A screen on either side of the pulpit concealed on the one hand the pulpit stairs, and on the other a stairway leading to the vestry room in the basement. On the wall over the pulpit was a large painting of the crucifixion of our Saviour, presented to Trinity Church in 1838 by Lieut. William C. Craney, which had once occupied a prominent place in the Church of San Francisco, at Cadiz, Spain.

The proposed changes in the church contemplated taking down in part the rear wall, and extending it to the south line of the lot, making a square recessed chancel about ten feet deep, a new ornamental ceiling of wood, stained in imitation of dark English oak, and lowering the galleries to their present form. A small robing room also was added.

The Rev. Mr. Cooke was instituted into the rectorship by Bishop Brownell, January 14, 1845. At the Annual Convention in June the following statistics were

reported: Families, 245. Communicants, 240. Sunday School pupils, 108.

The Sunday School was held in the room under the church at this time and for many years to come. In Mr. Cooke's time, the desk of the superintendent was on the south side under the clock; the seats were straight-backed, not very comfortable, and faced the entrance, which was the present side basement door. In 1830 two sessions of the School were held, one at half-past eight in the morning, at the close of which the school was dismissed in sections, which proceeded with their teachers immediately to church where seats were assigned to them. In the afternoon the School met again ten minutes after the close of Evening Prayer at four o'clock. The members of each class were questioned by the teachers on the text and sermon of that service!

Library books were a great feature of that day and, in fact, for many years to come. There was no public library in New Haven until 1880, and children's books were not easily obtained in any other way, so the Sunday School books were much in demand. They were usually distributed only to those pupils whose attendance and behavior were good. There were young men appointed as librarians and a strict record kept. The Sunday School library was not given up until as late as 1905. The books were generally excellent and although some of them were, to our thought, nauseatingly pious, most of them were both valuable and interesting to the children.

The afternoon sessions of the Sunday School were discontinued in 1833. At the time of Mr. Cooke's rectorship the school was held at nine o'clock in the morning. General Hallenbeck was superintendent for



SAMUEL COOKE
FIRST RECTOR
1845-1851



ABRAM N. LITTLEJOHN
SECOND RECTOR
1851-1860



EDWARD S. BROWN
THIRD RECTOR
1860-1868



FRANCIS LOBDELL
FOURTH RECTOR
1869-1879

THE FIRST FOUR RECTORS OF ST. PAUL'S

eight years, and was deeply interested in the work; Mrs. Mary Brown was superintendent "of the female department", succeeding Mrs. Elias Pierpont. John C. Hollister, librarian, Robert Peet and Robert Smith, visiting committee. General Hallenbeck resigned in 1850 and was succeeded by William H. Elliott, Jr., and then by James S. Redfield. Miss Sarah Rowland was teacher of the infant class at this time.

Rev. Mr. Cooke's ministry from 1846 to 1850 was very successful. The congregations increased steadily; the pews were nearly all rented and the attendance at the evening services was as large as in the morning! The Rev. Cornelius S. Smith, preaching at the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination in 1905, in St. Paul's, recalled his impressions of Dr. Cooke's preaching, which was considered very fine. He said of the evening services: "Long before the doors were opened the crowd began to gather. At the click of the lock the doors parted and the crowd flowed in like water, gurgled(!) quickly up the gallery stairs and rushed for all the steps between the pews, while another wave entered the Church below, dissolving itself into two rows of people on the chancel steps and filling the stairway of the pulpit. Then came Sexton Cumming (who afterward, being wounded in a street accident, came to die before his furnace like a priest before his altar) and he seated the rest of the crowd standing at the back, so far as was possible. The rector entered all alone, no assistant and no choir. In the hush before the sermon the people made way for the preacher to enter the pulpit."

Certainly in those days, church services seem to have been as popular as the movies are today. But we must remember there were then no theatres of any kind in New Haven!

Being a preacher of such popular gifts, Dr. Cooke was naturally bidden to a larger field. In November, 1850, he was called to St. Bartholomew's Church, in New York City, and he left in January, 1851. While he was rector a new organ was purchased and some new windows put in the church. The budget of the parish in 1850 was over \$45,000, of which sum \$8,000 went for missionary and benevolent purposes. Also included in this large total were \$7,000 for the new windows and \$2,940 for the organ. The pew rentals at this time amounted to \$25,000! It was the custom to auction them to the highest bidder above a flat rate, and men were proud to pay a large sum for their pews, to do so being a sign of great gentility.

Soon after Dr. Cooke's resignation the parish began measures to get another rector. Finally, in June, 1851, the Rev. Abram N. Littlejohn, of Springfield, Mass., was elected. He accepted the call and entered on his duties in July, 1851. There were at this time 330 families, 432 communicants, 250 scholars and 31 teachers in the Sunday School.

In the fall of 1851, gas was first used for lighting the church at an initial expense of \$1,000. A stone font had been given in 1847 by Mrs. Sarah Smith, mother of the then Junior Warden, Nathan Smith. In 1852 the beautiful silver Communion Service was presented by seven people: Mrs. Eliza Candee, Mrs. Jane Smith, Mrs. Harriet Cutler, William H. Elliott, Laban Pardee, Joel Ives and Frederick Merwin.

The Rev. Mr. Littlejohn at once began an aggressive missionary work, which finally resulted in the organization of two new parishes, St. John's and the Church of The Ascension. On April 16, 1852, the vestry created a committee to organize a City Mission

called "St. Paul's Church City Mission." The Rev. Frederick Sill was engaged as a Missionary on a salary of \$600, and a Sunday School was started on the corner of William and Bradley Streets. Afterwards a Chapel was built on the corner of Eld and State Streets, which developed into the present parish of St. John's.

In 1854 The Society of St. Paul's City Mission was incorporated by the name of the Missionary and Benevolent Society of St. Paul's Church, which continued in active operation through many years. Soon after the mission on State Street was successfully started, a site was bought on Davenport Avenue, and a Chapel was built which afterward became the present Church of The Ascension. In the maintenance of these two missions during a period of about five years, St. Paul's contributed over eleven thousand dollars. It also paid the salary (\$500) for two years of the Rev. Hiram Stone, the first missionary of the Episcopal Church in Kansas. All this without lessening the apportionment for General Missions!

Dr. Littlejohn truly said in a sermon preached in 1858: "So with the Church of Christ filled with the presence of the Head, its life a river whose fount is Heaven, the more it gives the richer it is; the more it spreads the stronger it is; vast colonies may migrate from one center to another, but the power of reproduction soon fills the space they vacate. As with the Church, so with that local fellowship, the parish. By the operation of this law God has increased us, through it enriching our borders with the fatness of spiritual blessing."

"Why are ye so fearful, O ye of little faith?" The words of the Master come ringing down the centuries

to often deaf ears, but sometimes fearless souls hear and are blessed.

The Sunday School in 1851 and 1852 was fortunate in the devoted services of three young men, James S. Redfield, William H. Elliott, and Robert Smith, whose names should always be honored at St. Paul's. Mr. Elliott first and then Mr. Redfield acted as Superintendent, Mr. Smith as teacher of the Bible Class. They also divided the parish into districts and visited from house to house, bringing in large numbers of all ages, increasing the Sunday School from 100 scholars in 1850 to 250 pupils in 1852. Mr. Elliott's health was never good, and in October 1852, he went to the West Indies, where he died at Santa Cruz. On his last Easter he sent to every member of the School a gift book in which he had written the recipient's name. This was the origin of presenting gift books for Easter which became an annual custom. Mr. Redfield died even before Mr. Elliott, when he was only twenty-two years old.

Robert Smith entered the Seminary at Alexandria, Va., to prepare for the ministry. He went to Africa as a missionary, but lived only a few months in the terrible climate of the West Coast and lies buried in Liberia. He was the founder of the Sunday School Teachers' Society. This organization began in 1849. Its object was to clothe and prepare for attendance destitute children and to carry on other benevolent work. The report of 1861 shows the Society had distributed 2,535 garments, and had a surplus in the bank of over \$400. The registered number of teachers at this time was 31, scholars 250. Miss Elizabeth P. Hall was the first manager of the Society.



ST. PAUL'S IN 1860

The sum of \$1,325 was also raised for the repairs of the Church.

During Dr. Littlejohn's rectorate, in November, 1852, John C. Hollister was appointed Superintendent of the Sunday School, which office he held for fifty years. His heart was in the work and he discharged his duties with zeal and fidelity.

Another active worker in the Sunday School, from 1852 to 1857, was Stephen G. Bucknall, the organist, who was also Assistant Superintendent and was universally beloved.

The Parochial Society, composed of prominent women, began during Dr. Littlejohn's rectorate. It has always been a very important and loyal organization, devoted to the interests of the Parish and the holding up of the hands of the rector.

Dr. Littlejohn resigned in February, 1860, to go to the Church of The Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, from which he was afterwards called to be Bishop of Long Island. He left the Parish greatly increased in numbers, strength and missionary zeal. In the eight years while Dr. Littlejohn was rector, 301 persons were confirmed and over \$35,000 given for missions of various kinds. On his leaving the number of families was 329, communicants 521, Sunday School enrollment, both teachers and scholars, 333.

In June of the same year, 1860, the parish called the Rev. Edward S. Drown, of Dorchester, Mass., who took charge in September. During his administration the mission at Davenport Avenue became an independent parish named The Church of The Ascension, with a record of 140 families and 200 in the Sunday School.

In 1866, St. Paul's purchased from the heirs of Dr. Charles Hooker the house and lot south of the Church

used first for a rectory and later for the site of the parish house. In 1867 over a thousand dollars were raised to reduce the church debt of \$8,900 to \$7,500. On account of the ill health of Mr. Drown, in 1867, the Rev. Henry Fitch was engaged as assistant minister.

During this rectorate the Sunday School grew and prospered. Miss Sarah M. Rowland was teacher of the Infant Class, as the Kindergarten and First Grade was then called, for twenty-five years, resigning in 1867. She was followed by Miss Delphine Fay until 1870, when Miss E. P. Hall took her place. When Miss Hall was made Assistant Superintendent, Miss Mary A. Tuttle succeeded her until 1879, when Miss Elizabeth H. Barney, afterwards Mrs. Burton Mansfield, took her place. There were nearly one hundred pupils in that department.

At this time the offerings were received each Sunday from the whole School and distributed for charitable purposes under the direction of the rector and officers. Collections for special objects were also taken. In 1870 was inaugurated the custom of keeping all the offerings till Easter, to be distributed then. Substantial sums were sent to Bishop Morris's work in Oregon and to Bishop Tuttle at Salt Lake City, besides amounts given for missionary and benevolent work nearer home.

One must not pass over an interesting anniversary service held on the first Sunday after Easter, 1861, when St. Paul's, St. John's and St. Paul's Mission (Ascension) Sunday Schools met together at St. Paul's Church. Easter Sunday was the time chosen, but "a sudden and solemn dispensation in the family of the rector" made necessary a postponement of a week. Over six hundred children occupied the center of the Church, and the rest of the building was filled with parents, who in

those days were interested in the religious education of their children!

Bishop Williams, of beloved memory, was present. Each class had both a motto and an emblem, besides being named for some church hero. For instance, the Young Ladies Bible Class, Teacher, Miss Eunice Gilbert, (who had at her death the unprecedented record of fifty years teaching in the School!) took as its emblem, *The Coral Insect* (we wonder where they obtained its picture); motto: "Patient continuance in welldoing" and was named the Bishop Brownell Class. The Mission School's emblem was a basket of flowers; the motto: "Cast thy bread upon the waters for thou shalt find it after many days". At the time of the offerings, four little boys walked up the aisle bearing a beautiful little model of the new St. John's Church, soon to be built. The four youngsters recited in unison the following:

"We come today with Church and all
To visit our Mother-Church of St. Paul,
'The Lord is risen' is the song we sing
The Lord is risen, our Saviour and King."

"This model will show with a moment's inspection
How St. John's has grown in every direction.
You planted, you watered, God gave the increase,
May your love for the Church and *your means*
never cease."

At the close of this Service the Superintendent gave a book to each scholar present, making a distribution of more than 600 volumes!

In 1868, Rev. Mr. Drown resigned because of ill health. He reported at that time 325 families, 559 communicants, Sunday School 382. Total offerings for mis-

sionary and benevolent purposes while he was rector (8 years) \$60,321.60; for parish support, \$62,369—a fair division! From December 1, 1868, to August, 1869, the Rev. Henry Fitch officiated, until his sight gave out on account of sickness, when he was obliged to withdraw.

The parish elected the Rev. Francis Lobdell of Cincinnati, Ohio, as its next rector, and he began work September 1, 1869. Dr. Lobdell's rectorate was marked by the important work of renovating and enlarging the Church. It had been felt for some time by the rector and others in the parish that the chancel was neither churchly, nor convenient in its arrangement. There was land enough back of the rectory and adjacent to the church to make possible the enlargement desired.

At the Annual Parish Meeting in 1875 a vote was passed to enlarge the chancel and to renovate the church, provided no debt should be incurred. The committee succeeded in getting pledges for a sum deemed sufficient. While the repairs were going on, the congregation worshiped in the Chapel of Trinity Church in Temple Street, which was kindly loaned for the purpose. At first it was thought \$15,000 would be a sufficient sum to cover the alterations, but as time went on it was found that double that sum would be needed.

The chancel was extended in depth about twenty feet and upward to the full height of the ceiling. Two memorial windows were put in, also a reredos and wainscoting of black walnut and ash. The large panels set in the woodwork were painted blue and brown alternately and inscribed with texts in gold lettering. The new altar, pulpit, and all chancel fixtures were of black walnut also. The cross and vases of burnished brass were the gift of Commodore Timothy A. Hunt and family.



CHANCEL ABOUT 1875

A new building on the east side of the church was built for vestry meetings and rector's study, with a room beneath for the primary department of the Sunday School. Entirely new seats, cushions, and carpets were added. New stained glass windows, all memorials, were placed in the body of the church. A short description of these windows published in the *Parish Record* of November, 1921, may be of interest to the readers of this history:

"On entering the Church, the first window on the right, the subject of which is 'The Benedicite', was given in memory of Stephen C. Bucknall and his wife, Mary E. Bucknall, both devoted members of St. Paul's and foremost in every way in the furthering of the Church's work in the Parish. Mr. Bucknall was for many years organist of the Church, an untiring worker in the Parish, teacher in the Sunday School and for several years its Assistant Superintendent. He died in 1857. Mrs. Bucknall survived him for several years. Their daughter, Nellie, was for many years soprano soloist in St. Paul's choir and married Elliot Kimberley, the tenor soloist in the choir.

"The next window, which commemorates the Conversion of St. Paul and the preaching of that Apostle at Athens, is in memory of John Eaton Smith, Priest, at one time assistant at Trinity Church, New Haven. The family were all members at St. Paul's and the window was given by them.

"The third window, which is in memory of Caleb Mix, one of the building committee of St. Paul's Chapel and one of the foremost organizers of the Parish in 1845, tells the story of Christ's calling of Nathaniel, 'Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom there is no guile.' Mr. Mix was for twenty-two years a vestryman and for seventeen years treasurer of the Parish.

"The last window on the right. 'The Good Samaritan' is in memory of Charles Hooker, M.D., born in 1799, died 1863, and one of New Haven's most prominent physicians, for many years connected with various public affairs, both in the city and in the state. Dr. Hooker was the descendant of Thomas Hooker, the first minister of Hartford, Conn. He

was Dean of the Yale Medical School from 1838 to 1862. He was long connected with the affairs of St. Paul's Parish, and was one of the members of the first vestry. He lived in the brick house which stood on the site of the present Parish House. The window was given by his daughters. Dr. Hooker's grave may be seen in the Grove Street Cemetery. There is a fine portrait of Dr. Hooker in the rotunda of Woolsey Hall.

"To the left of the entrance the first window, containing the figures of Ruth and Naomi, is in memory of Fanny Moseley, wife of Colonel Moseley, and was given by her husband. Both husband and wife were loyal members of St. Paul's for many years and lived at 213 Wooster Street, the property now occupied by the Neighborhood House.

"The next window, the subject of which is 'The Annunciation', is in memory of Harriet Cutler Hunt, wife of James Hunt. The family came to St. Paul's from Trinity when St. Paul's was built in 1830. The window was given by Mrs. Hunt's daughter, Mrs. D. Goffe Phipps, always a loyal member of St. Paul's.

"The window following, 'The Nunc Dimittis', is in memory of John Clark Hollister, who for so many years was the right hand supporter of the Rectors of St. Paul's. The window was given by the members of the Sunday School in loving recognition of his work for them.

"The last window on this side, 'Christ Blessing Little Children', was given by Miss Julia Storer in memory of her sister, Miss Mary Storer, for many years active in the life of the Parish and from 1844-1850 Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday School. The Misses Storer lived on Trumbull Street, and for a number of years conducted a private school for small children.

"Of the Chancel windows, the one on the right, the upper half of which tells the story of The Resurrection and the lower half of which contains the figures of Faith, Hope, and Charity, was given in memory of Harriet, wife of the Rev. Francis Lobdell. The window on the left contains six figures emblematical of the Final Judgement and was given in memory of Mary Ward, wife of Judge Frederick J. Betts. She was one of a family who lived opposite St. Paul's and always attended regularly".

All this reconstruction was a big undertaking, a much needed piece of work, and its success was due in large measure to the rector, Mr. Lobdell, who led and encouraged the people.

The church was reopened by Bishop Williams, December 23, 1873. Bishop Littlejohn preached, and thirty-six clergy were present.

It was unfortunate that in the midst of the efforts to secure funds came the financial crisis of 1873, which prevented the payment of many pledges and caused a debt of \$10,000. This, added to the stock debt and other liabilities, made a burden of \$34,450, which was very discouraging. The Parochial Society, headed by Mrs. D. Goffe Phipps, came to the rescue, and in 1877 organized a "Sinking Fund" to remove the obligations of the Parish. With the aid of two generous bequests, by Easter, 1879, the sum of \$10,621 had been raised toward the liquidation of the debt.

An amusing incident, showing Dr. Lobdell's vigorous personality, occurred in connection with the Russell School. This large boys' school on Wooster Place was a well-known feature of New Haven, established in 1836. It was both Collegiate and Commercial in the training given and of a decidedly military character. The boys in their neat uniforms attended St. Paul's in large numbers, sitting in the west gallery. The founder and head of the school, General Russell, was baptized by Dr. Lobdell by immersion, as that was his desire, and afterward confirmed. At one time the boys, as boys will, became decidedly obstreperous during sermon time, to the great annoyance of both preacher and congregation. Mr. Lobdell, after frowning at them several Sundays, finally took a more severe course. As the giggles grew louder, he stopped his sermon and facing

the young soldiers in the gallery announced in *staccato* accents that they might leave the church. Whereupon, as at a military command, they all disappeared below the seats and proceeded to crawl out on the floor, so that the congregation downstairs saw them no more!

In June, 1879, Mr. Lobdell was called to St. Andrew's Church, New York, and left July first. His last report was: families 450, communicants 683, Sunday School 341. In spite of this healthy growth and of the splendid work of making over the church, it is interesting to note that Dr. Lobdell announced on his leaving that "St. Paul's day was over." This pessimistic statement was due to the condition of a changing neighborhood. The "new township" of 1850 was now an old story and, with the unexpectedness of city developments, growth here had stopped. New Haven was expanding in a westerly direction. There were two other Protestant churches nearby at this time, one on Union Street and one on Chapel just above Olive Street, where the Rev. Phoebe Hanaford scandalized the conventional element in the city who thought "a woman minister" to be a most outrageous phenomenon. The railroad station was at Chapel and State Streets, a shabby wooden structure. After its removal some years later, an open market occupied the same space for a few years. The neighborhood was becoming distinctly less aristocratic, yet many of the old families on Olive and Wooster Streets stayed on for a few years to come in their old homesteads. Some of the parishioners living near St. Paul's were moving away and new conditions were arising. The small-town idea of a parish consisting of people living in the immediate neighborhood of the church was beginning to vanish and the big-city situation of a downtown church, drawing from all classes and all localities,



ST. PAUL'S IN ITS FIRST HALF-CENTURY

had yet to develop. But St. Paul's had ahead of it, in 1879, the greatest period of its history, and we must remember that the future developments would not have been possible except for the enlarging and ennobling of the church building under Dr. Lobdell, to whom we should always be grateful for that important step.

The Rev. Edwin S. Lines of Christ Church, West Haven, was elected rector September 15, 1879. He accepted the call and preached his first sermon October 12th. His administration had four outstanding features—the payment of the church debt, the building of the west tower, the building of the parish house, and the starting of the parish endowment. During Dr. Lines' first year, over \$8,000 was raised toward the debt, and at the fiftieth anniversary, April 22, 1880, over \$16,000 was laid on the altar, which completed the sum necessary to cancel the parish debt, with a surplus in the bank of \$1,258. An account written at this time says this consummation was due to "a rector with strength and a persuasive tongue." One feels that to be a matchless combination as equipment for the work.

The Semi-Centennial in 1880 was a great occasion for the parish. Bishop Williams was present and all the former rectors. Two large congregations filled the church, morning and evening. Into the second half-century of its life St. Paul's passed, free of debt, and with the earnest resolve to meet the new conditions in the city. Dr. Lines said in his history: "Churches moved away to what are called better neighborhoods. It was always a subject of pride to me that there was no serious consideration of removal of our church; that we felt it our duty and privilege to stay here and fight out our battle and make better our own great neighborhood instead of seeking one supposed to be already made

better!" In 1883 it was thought necessary to have an assistant minister, and the Rev. John Crockett was secured. The Rev. Charles C. Camp followed. After three years the Rev. Andrew L. Sawyer, then the Rev. George A. Alcott, the Rev. Paul Birdsall, the Rev. John Campbell, the Rev. James VanIngen, the Rev. George Phillips, the Rev. Robert Bell, and last, but certainly not least, the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, filled the position of assistant at St. Paul's during the twenty-five years of Dr. Lines' rectorate.

During this quarter of a century, 1879-1903, so many things were accomplished that it is difficult to enumerate them all. Dr. Lines, in his quiet, persistent way, seemed to think of one thing after another, and to succeed in putting them all over. It might be the improvement of the Sunday School room under the church, or the purchase of another piece of land; a new floor covering, the tiling of the vestibule or a new roof. The wooden towers were shabby and a source of danger, so "The Tower Fund" was started and at last, in 1893, there was sufficient to build a reproduction of the west tower in stone at a cost of \$6,500. The wooden top of the east tower was removed and also the wooden ornamental piece over the door. It is unfortunate that stonework with a stone cross has never been put over the entrance, where it would add greatly to the dignity and beauty of the Church.

By 1885, the need of a Parish House with adequate provision for the Sunday School was very great. There was no place in which to give Sunday School entertainments, many of which were very good plays and operettas. They consequently took place in public halls hired for the purpose. When Mr. Lines first came to St. Paul's, he looked with a disapproving eye upon such

affairs, particularly when they were given to raise money. Later he became less severe, but his aversion for them may be the reason why no real stage or even adequate platform was built in the new Parish House. Many and heart-rending have been the struggles to place proper scenery, or to have a well-behaved curtain which did not reveal more than it concealed!

On Easter, 1887, \$4,093 was given by Church and Sunday School for a new building. In that offering were \$1,000 each from Mrs. Edward Mitchell and Mrs. Thomas Jewett.

A decision was made to take down the old rectory on Olive Street and to place the parish house in connection with the church. The entire parish joined in a continuous and strenuous effort to raise the money needed, \$28,000. In the end the whole sum came, and no debt was incurred. The parish was deeply indebted to Governor James E. English, who not only gave generously of his money but also of his time, in advising about plans and estimates.

The cornerstone of the Parish House was laid by Bishop Williams on September 14, 1889, and the blessing of the completed structure followed on June 18, 1890. The sermon on the latter occasion was preached by the Rev. Cornelius B. Smith, who had been brought up in the Parish in Dr. Cooke's day, and who, with his brother, Bishop Mackay-Smith, placed in 1880 upon the wall of the church a tablet to the memory of their father, Hon. Nathan Smith, one of the first Wardens of St. Paul's.

It now became necessary to provide a new rectory, so the Mitchell house, 221 Wooster Street, was purchased and served that purpose for many years.

Another improvement in the interior of the church took place. There was a desire to have the choir and organ in the chancel instead of in the gallery. First the choir was moved into new stalls placed in the chancel and finally a new organ was purchased and installed. The mixed choir at this time was quite famous and the music, under Mr. Fowler, Mr. Woodstock, Mr. Weld and Mr. Bingham, was beautiful and reverent.

On the removal of the organ to the chancel the big north window was filled with golden tinted glass which added greatly to the lighting of the church. This was done by the bequest of Mrs. D. Goffe Phipps, who loved St. Paul's and worked for it all her life.

It was during Dr. Lines' rectorship that the Endowment Fund was started, and the church has ever since profited by his wisdom and foresight in sensing the future needs of this downtown parish. The beginning of this important project was a five dollar gold piece given Dr. Lines by Miss Susan A. Pardee, a "shut-in", whose love for St. Paul's was great, but who because of illness could do no active work. The new Endowment Fund was suggested at every Easter as one object for offerings and has been ever since.

Miss Eunice F. Gilbert, dying in 1887, left her property to the Church, and its sale brought \$2,000, which was added to the Fund. Mrs. Hannah Woodward, in 1891, left property valued at about \$10,000 to the same object. In 1900, Miss Susan V. Hotchkiss established a fund as a memorial of her father and of the family. Two anonymous givers added \$1,000 each. On Easter Day, 1901, Mr. Henry F. English established the James E. English Memorial Fund of \$10,000, in memory of his father. Many smaller bequests were also made. Dr. Lines' words concerning



NORTHERN END OF CHURCH ABOUT 1875

the endowment are appropriate here: "The great endowment which takes away the need of exertion from the people may be an injury to the parish. But everyone knows that if St. Paul's is to stay here where it ought to stay, a partial endowment is necessary * * * I have been ambitious to make the church strong to face the future and to do the Lord's work in this great field under the new conditions."

The St. Paul's Church Home for Aged Women was established during this rectorate. Mrs. Betsy Bradley, of East Haven, a loyal parishioner, left two-thirds of her estate of \$360,000 to St. Paul's, one-third for a Home for Aged Women, and one-third for Forbes Memorial Chapel to be placed on the site of her old home. The large house at 600 Chapel Street was bought for the Church Home, which began its useful and blessed work of caring for women of advanced years. It is a most comfortable, well-run establishment, and can accommodate ten or twelve occupants besides a matron and a nurse. Mrs. Robert Bell, a deaconess of much experience in the Church of England before coming to this country, was the first matron. She and her family lived at the Home and were much beloved. Rev. Robert Bell was chaplain of the Home besides doing a large and active work as Assistant Minister. Tribute should be paid to the dear memory of Mrs. Bell and her wonderful work as deaconess in the parish. She visited constantly, ran a very successful sewing school before the time when sewing was taught in the public schools, started a Mothers' Guild, of which Mrs. W. O. Pardee was the very efficient President, and also ran a summer work at "Playridge" in Woodmont, the City Vacation House given by Mrs. Francis Bacon, of which St. Paul's had the use for a month each year.

In 1903 another house and lot at 213 Wooster Street, the home of Mrs. William Low, was purchased by the Church and later used as a rectory.

The brass pulpit and the brass lectern were given at this time as memorials, the former in memory of Mrs. Charles Osborn by her family, in 1891, the latter to the memory of Dr. Henry A. DuBois, by his daughter, in 1894. The hymn boards in the Church were given by Mrs. Charles L. Mitchell in memory of her little child. The service books were given in memory of Mrs. Edward E. Hall and Miss Cornelia Hall, both devoted, saintly women, faithful in their service to the church.

St. Paul's Chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was organized early in Dr. Lines' time and continued for many years. The Daughters of the King, under Mrs. Joel Peck's leadership, formed a very strong chapter. A Men's Club was organized with a meeting of one hundred men on March 17, 1893. The Young Men's Society began in 1883, with Charles L. Pardee as first President, and prospered for many years.

The Sunday School during this period of twenty-five years was a very important feature. The enrollment grew from 310 in 1880 to over 500 in 1904. During most of this period Mr. John C. Hollister was Superintendent and Miss Elizabeth P. Hall Associate Superintendent. Mr. Hollister had the remarkable record of fifty years as Superintendent. His whole heart was in his work and he was almost never absent. He published an excellent Sunday School Hymnal, which was in use for many years. Dr. Lines was much amused by the remark made by a woman member of the parish at the time he began his work, to the effect that she "was glad Mr. Lines was coming to St. Paul's because

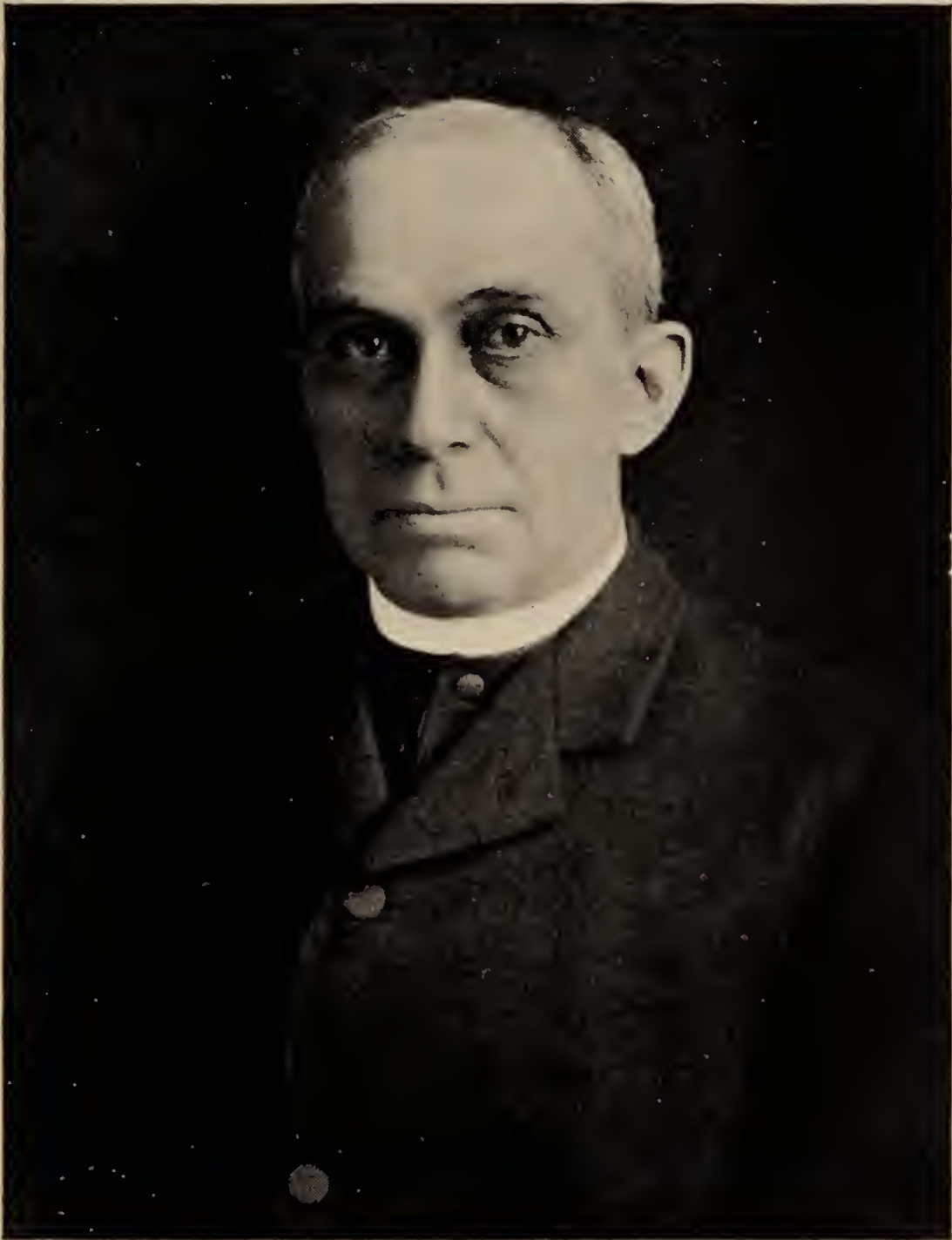
she thought he would be such a help to Mr. Hollister!" Miss Elizabeth P. Hall was a very gifted and consecrated woman, for many years the head of an excellent private school, and, in spite of her busy life, acting as associate superintendent of the Sunday School. All during Dr. Lines' rectorate she did much visiting among the families of the church and brought many to baptism and confirmation, literally hundreds of children.

There was a Sunday School library, with six men librarians in charge. At the end of the period there were fifty teachers in the School. The children came from all over the city and were of all classes. In 1883 the Easter offering was \$771.44, which at that time was given for various objects and included most, but not all, of the year's offerings. The custom of giving plants to the pupils at Easter was begun by Dr. Lines, and for several years flower-shows were held in the fall to show how well the plants had been cared for.

One of Dr. Lines' delights was the Singing School held through the winter for hymn practice, on Monday evenings, under a good leader. It was especially large at Christmas and Easter, but had a fair attendance at all times, and excellent singing in the Sunday School was the result. Dr. Lines usually attended with a large bag of hard candy in his overcoat pocket, said candy finding its way surreptitiously into the hands of the eager little ones! An important part of the Easter celebration at this time was the early service at 6:30 A. M.—not a communion service but morning prayer, with full choir and the carols splendidly sung by the Sunday School pupils, five hundred of whom were seated in the galleries. From all over the city people came hurrying to that service until the church was packed. They came especially to hear the carol singing, which was truly

thrilling. Dr. Lines' words, spoken in a reminiscent address in 1905, may be appropriately quoted here: "St. Paul's has been made the church home of a great company of people, with worldly distinctions largely overlooked. Not much has been said about rich and poor people, as if they were two different kinds of God's children, and I think that in rather a marked way we have kept the ideal of one family in Christ. The Sunday School has been absolutely democratic. The great company of children in St. Paul's may forget much that we have taught them, but they will not forget our friendship. We have lived and worked here as if all men and women and boys and girls were God's children equally dear in His sight. I believe that is what the Church needs everywhere."

No account of Dr. Lines' life in New Haven would be complete without reference to his unique position in the city. He was for years President of the Board of Directors of the Public Library, also held the same position for the Organized Charities and served on many committees of a civic and patriotic nature. In 1897 he was given the degree of Doctor of Divinity by his Alma Mater, Yale University. He was beloved and respected by all citizens of whatever creed, color, or social position. Some of this light from a true Christian leader reflected upon St. Paul's Church, to its everlasting benefit in the eyes of the community. When, in 1903, he was called to be Bishop of the diocese of Newark, an editorial in the *Journal-Courier* truly said he was already Bishop of the entire city of New Haven, and President Hadley characterized him as its "first citizen". He was consecrated Bishop of Newark, November 18, 1903. At that time the Parish reported 900 families; 1,050 communicants; Sunday



EDWIN S. LINES
FIFTH RECTOR
1879-1903

School pupils 500; Sunday School officers 60. Dr. Lines left in November, 1903. In April, his successor was chosen, the Rev. James DeWolf Perry, Rector of Christ Church, Fitchburg, Mass. Rev. Mr. Perry accepted the call, and preached his first sermon at St. Paul's in June, 1904.

The outstanding features of Mr. Perry's rectorship were the re-building of the Chancel in the Church, the building of the beautiful Lady Chapel, the establishing of important work among the boys of the parish, and the building of Forbes Memorial Chapel, later called The Church of The Epiphany. There were many organizations of various kinds flourishing at this time. The parish house was used every night in the week and many afternoons.

The Sunday School grew and prospered. A kindergarten was opened under a trained teacher, Miss Alice Fyock, who later went as a mission teacher to Sendai, Japan. Another member of the Sunday School staff, Miss Sallie Hopwood, also went to work at Anking, China. A Chinese Sunday School was successfully conducted Sunday afternoons, with an attendance of about twenty scholars, under the supervision of Mrs. Emma B. Lee. A book was used containing hymns and prayers translated into Chinese. Several of the men were baptized and many of these attended Sunday morning services. The class also, at their own suggestion, made a substantial gift to the Church each Easter Day.

Mr. Perry was deeply interested in missions, and several mission study classes were held every winter. Many prominent missionaries spoke, either Sunday mornings or at the teas given by the Missionary Guild. The work among boys was begun and most successfully carried on by the Rev. Floyd Steele Kenyon. There

were large Senior and Junior Chapters of the Knights of King Arthur, then very popular. For a time the Church of The Ascension was under the supervision of the rector of St. Paul's and Mr. Kenyon was in charge of it.

There was a large branch of the Girls' Friendly Society at this time, with a membership of fifty girls, who enjoyed classes in drawing, German, dress-making, gymnastics and dramatics. The Consumers' League opened for the summer a Pure Milk Station in the basement of the parish house, where a nurse was in charge four hours daily. There were also various week-day classes for children with an industrial Board to direct them.

The Forbes Memorial Chapel to be erected, according to Mrs. Bradley's will, upon her homestead, was built in 1904, a beautiful Gothic structure. The architect was Mantle Fielding of Philadelphia. The old stone house was made into a parish house. In June 1904, the Rev. Franklin Knight was appointed Vicar and remained seven years, when, to the regret of all, he left to become rector of St. Paul's, Holyoke, Mass.

Once again it was felt that the Chancel in the Church had not reached the desired ideal of dignity and beauty. The plans for reconstruction were made by Cram & Goodhue of Boston. Dr. Ralph Adams Cram is still the most noted church architect in this country and the chief authority on Gothic art, being director of the construction of the great Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York. He it was who made the plans for our chancel and chapel which were carried out by Mr. Goodhue and, after his death, by Mr. Wilfred G. Anthony of New York.



JAMES DE WOLF PERRY
SIXTH RECTOR
1904-1911

The large stone arch built into the chancel of the church and the rose window over the altar were the gifts of Mr. Henry F. English. The hand-carved wall-screen and the superb reredos of dark oak, imported from England, and the small stone arch, were given by Miss Susan V. Hotchkiss. The fine altar of Caen stone, also designed by Ralph Adams Cram, was the gift of Miss Lina M. Phipps in memory of her parents.

The new brass altar cross (the old one was found to be too large for the new reredos, completely hiding the figure of St. Paul) was given by Mr. and Mrs. S. Fred Strong. The handsome oak choir stalls were retained, also the brass pulpit and lectern. The paint of the dark blue ceiling adorned with gold stars, was scraped and, to the joy of all, a fine dark oak ceiling was uncovered.

The beautiful carved reredos in the church is of Decorated Perpendicular architecture of the period of the fourteenth century. In the upper center niche is the figure of Christ in glory holding the globe in His left hand and blessing mankind with His right. In the lower central niche is a noble figure of St. Paul leaning upon the symbolic "sword of the spirit". The other smaller figures are St. John and the Virgin Mother, St. Anthanasius, St. Francis of Assisi, St. Edward the Confessor and Samuel Seabury, the first Bishop of Connecticut. On certain of the shields are the arms of Bishop Seabury, of the Diocese of Newark, of Long Island and of Rhode Island, of Connecticut, Scotland and Great Britain, all connected with the history of Connecticut and with the parish of St. Paul's.

The benediction of the new chancel and altar took place Tuesday, April 23rd, 1907. At eleven o'clock the Communion Service was celebrated by Bishop Brewster,

with twenty-nine clergy in the chancel besides the choir. After the service luncheon was served in the Parish House to the clergy and invited guests. At the festival service at eight o'clock the church was filled. Sullivan's "Festival Te Deum" was sung. Addresses were made by Bishop Brewster and Dr. Harry P. Nichols of New York.

Our beautiful chapel was made possible by the generosity of Miss Susan V. Hotchkiss. It was designed by Cram, Goodhue and Ferguson. Work was begun July 1, 1910. It was finished and first used in November of the same year, when the first celebration of the Holy Communion was held there. The former structure containing the vestry rooms was completely transformed. Only the stone walls of the original building were left and those were heightened and covered with a high peaked slate roof surmounted by a small stone belfry, where hangs a brass and silver bell from a Philippine monastery, given by Mr. George Dudley Seymour. On the Chapel Street side the building is entered through a stone porch like some of those in English parish churches. The words, "*Hic est domus Dei*" are carved over the portal. A new approach from Parish House to Chapel was built in the form of a plastered ambulatory, from which opens the sacristy finished in dark oak.

The Baptistry is panelled with antique oak and separated from the Chapel proper by a carved screen of great beauty, into the pattern of which are woven words from the Magnificat. In the ceiling of the Baptistry are colored medallions adorned with emblems of the seven Christian virtues. The Font is lighted from the center of the ceiling by a dove and has an elaborately carved oak cover given by Mr. Burton Mansfield as a memorial to



MEMORIAL CHALICE

Elizabeth Hunt Mansfield. The lovely little painting of the Madonna and Child set into the door of the alms chest was the work and gift of Edith Weir Perry. The brass and silver ewer was given in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Eben Barney, who were devoted members of St. Paul's for many years.

The window in the south wall of the Baptistry showing the baptism of Our Lord, was given by the Sunday School. The Altar in the Chapel was a memorial gift from Mr. F. Stanley Bradley, and is of buff limestone carved with pelicans and chalice surrounded by four Latin phrases from the Gloria in Excelsis. The silver vases were given in memory of Mrs. William Everit. For a number of years the chapel continued incomplete, without chancel-screen, reredos, or stained glass windows, all of which were finally added according to the original plan made by Dr. Cram.

The Memorial Chalice given at this time was made of silver and gold pieces contributed by members of the parish. These were melted down and set with twelve semi-precious stones, also gifts, like those described in Revelation XXI. The expense of making the chalice was met by many subscriptions of fifty cents or one dollar. Around the base runs a Latin inscription which being translated reads; "In Sacred Memory the Parishioners of St. Paul's Church have consecrated this Chalice in the Year of our Redemption, 1909." This beautiful Chalice was all made by hand in the craft-shop of Mr. George Hunt of Boston, who fashioned it entirely with his own hands after the design of Mr. Bertram Goodhue. It was on exhibition in Boston upon its completion and was considered a wonderfully fine work of art.

The Rev. Floyd Steele Kenyon was assistant to Mr. Perry from 1905 to 1909, also Vicar of The Church

of The Ascension, which was at this time in charge of the Rector of St. Paul's, and he did very excellent work in both parishes. He was called to Christ Church, West Haven, in 1909. In 1909 also, the Rev. and Mrs. Robert Bell resigned to go to Middletown, Conn. The Rev. William Porkess came to be Warden of the Church Home and assistant to the Rector. He held this position until December, 1910. During Mr. Perry's rectorship an interesting and helpful Mission was conducted by the Order of The Holy Cross, being a part of a general Mission held by the Order throughout the city. Father Sill and Father Anderson made a strong impression in the week's Mission at St. Paul's and have always been held in affectionate regard since that time.

In December, 1910, Mr. Perry was called to be Bishop of Rhode Island. He accepted and was consecrated on the Feast of The Epiphany, January 6, 1911, in St. John's Church, Providence. He had achieved great things for St. Paul's Parish, both in adding largely to the beauty of the structure and in developing new ways of service to the community in which it stands. Under his direction increased reverence and dignity were introduced into the services and, amidst all the activities, the spiritual life was not neglected.

At the end of Mr. Perry's rectorate in 1911 the report reads: Families 950. Communicants 1,300, Sunday School 505.

It now became the duty of the people to call a new rector. In spite of these favorable statistics, some of the most loyal members of the Parish were somewhat depressed at this time, feeling that the neighborhood was so alien and the membership so scattered that St. Paul's was possibly doomed in the future as a parish. The Italian immigrants were beginning to pour into New

Haven as into other seaboard cities, and they seemed to take a fancy to Wooster Square and decided to make it their own. They lived in hundreds all about lower Chapel and Wooster Streets and threatened to creep around the Church itself, as very soon they did. Many of our people were dismayed and began to talk of moving the Church to another section of the city, but when they looked up at the great towering stone structure standing like a rock, with all these varied streams of humanity surging about its base, and when they thought of the hallowed beauty within, fragrant with dear memories, even they decided it was unthinkable to move that massive shrine. So they prayed the Lord to protect and bless them and like the Children of Israel they went forward.

For several months, while the selection of a new rector was in progress, the Rev. Franklin Knight, Vicar of Forbes Chapel, conducted the affairs of St. Paul's as minister-in-charge. The parish was most fortunate in having such a consecrated man to assume this duty.

In February, 1911, the call was given to the Rev. George Lyman Paine of St. Mary's Church, Dorchester, Mass. He accepted the call, but did not come to St. Paul's until June. Mr. Porkess, as assistant, was followed by the Rev. Howard S. Wilkinson, who gave efficient service for several years. After Mr. Paine took up his duties, the Rev. Mr. Knight resigned to go to Holyoke, Mass., and was succeeded by the Rev. Robert Bell, called back again to be Vicar of Forbes Memorial Chapel.

Beginning in Dr. Lines' time and extending through Mr. Perry's, the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes gave enthusiastically and generously of his time and strength to St. Paul's, even though he was very busy also as

Secretary of Yale University. After his duties at Yale became so strenuous as to prevent his being a regular assistant, he served as special preacher and he was always ready to step into a breach and help out when needed. His earnest sermons and loving interest in the welfare of the parish will always be gratefully remembered.

Mr. Paine was deeply interested in the Sunday School and spent much time and effort in strengthening the curriculum and in teacher training. There was at this time an interdenominational Sunday School Teachers Association in New Haven, which had monthly meetings, with supper and speaker, also teacher training classes of excellent calibre. St. Paul's welcomed this association at one of the meetings, when over 300 were fed, Miss Margaret Slattery speaking in the evening. Mr. Paine was very active in this association, as in all interdenominational work in the city.

When Mr. Perry was rector, an attempt had been made to reach the Italian population swarming about the neighborhood, by classes and social meetings held in the Armstrong House on Olive Street opposite the Church. This house was given to the parish by Mr. George Leslie Armstrong for just such work. Most of the work done was among the Italian children, but there were classes in English for Italian men, also for Chinese men, as well as a savings bank and circulating library in full swing. Mrs. Mary Corwin was headworker and in charge of all these activities. When Mr. Paine had been a short time at St. Paul's it seemed to him that the house at 221 Wooster Street, being larger and having a large yard, was better fitted for this work, so the transfer was made and the name Neighborhood House was given. Deaconess Mary Barlow, who came from Dor-

chester with Mr. Paine, lived there, and a Headworker, Miss Elizabeth Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Bell occupied Armstrong House while he was Vicar of Forbes Memorial Chapel of the Epiphany.

In 1913, due to a serious illness, Mr. Paine was away from the parish for several months, during which time the Rev. Howard S. Wilkinson was in charge and very capably conducted affairs. In 1912, through Bishop and Mrs. Lines, in memory of their children, Henry Starr and Margaret Kimberley Lines, the sum of five thousand dollars from the estate of Cornelius S. Morehouse, Mrs. Lines' father, was added to the endowment fund. The *New Haven Register* at this time printed the following on its editorial page: "In one respect which must ever honorably distinguish it, Saint Paul's Church stands alone. Three Protestant Churches, which twenty-five years ago stood in its part of the city, have, one by one, given up the fight. Saint Paul's facing exactly the same conditions has stood as a rock * * * Fortunate is this church, not alone because of its endowment, but because of the added opportunity for effective service which it gives. And fortunate is the city which contains this church, not so much because of the gain in wealth, as because of the example which it obtains from such a church." It was true that all the Protestant churches left the lower section of the city as the Roman Catholic population poured in. As early as 1865, there was a Baptist Church on Chapel Street below State, of which the Rev. Dryden Phelps was pastor. Later it was occupied by a Universalist congregation. At the corner of Union and Chapel Streets, there was in 1870 a Congregational church belonging to the society which later became the Church of the Redeemer on Orange Street. On Wooster Square was the First Baptist Church, which

moved to Livingston Street, and Davenport Congregational, which merged with Center Church. The First Baptist was taken over by the Italian Roman Catholics and is now the large and prosperous parish of St. Michael's, while the French Catholics worship in St. Louis' Church, on Chapel Street below the Square.

Mr. Paine felt very strongly about the need for work among the Italians, and the settlement work on Wooster Street grew very rapidly. In 1914-1915, people of various denominations were encouraged to take part, and gradually the Neighborhood House became a civic enterprise, detached at last from St. Paul's Church and supported by contributions from citizens of all faiths. For a time direct religious work among the Italians was tried out at St. Paul's. A converted Catholic Italian priest was sent from Hartford by Bishop Brewster to conduct services for these people in their native tongue. This effort was distinctly unsuccessful for two reasons: first, the Italian people of that section seemed to be, on the whole, loyal Catholics at heart, and conversion to the Protestant attitude an undesirable thing; secondly, wherever the Protestant Italian work has been a success it has been conducted as a separate enterprise, by desire of both races. For these reasons, St. Paul's discontinued the attempt and has left the shepherding of the Italians to their own great church. Any who desire to come to the services are welcome, but no special effort is made to attract them.

In December 1915, St. Paul's sustained a real loss in the death of Mr. Benjamin R. English. The following is quoted from a tribute printed in the *Parish Record*:

"In the death of Mr. English the Parish of St. Paul's Episcopal Church loses one of its best friends and



PRESENT INTERIOR

staunchest supporters. Connected with it continuously during his life of nearly seventy-four years, he gave to it constant and useful service in nearly every department of its work. During the length of an ordinary lifetime he was one of the managers of the Missionary and Benevolent Society through which flowed a large part of the Church's benefactions. In his young days he was librarian of the Sunday School and later, treasurer of the endowment and other special funds, collector of pew rents, member of pew rental committee; he was Warden of the Parish for nearly a generation and when not serving in that capacity was a member of the vestry."

In 1915, the desire of many members of the parish was fulfilled in the purchase of property at Oyster River, Woodmont, for a Vacation House to be used for mothers and children during the summer months. For ten years a wonderful work was carried on, at first by volunteer workers and later with a paid headworker. Children were taken for two weeks unless in special cases of poor health, when they stayed longer. Many tired mothers enjoyed a blessed rest there. Miss Mary Louise Pardee was in charge for several seasons, and her services were invaluable. A small sum was charged for board in cases where it was feasible. The house full of children was a joyous and exciting place! The greater part of the furnishings were donated by the people of the parish. When fully equipped the house could comfortably accommodate about twenty-six people. It was used week-ends and holidays in June and September by the young people's guilds. The health of the occupants, due to good food, salt water, and fresh air, was remarkable according to Miss Pardee's report, the only ailment at all prevalent being "dishitis", a disease characterized by violent and alarming pains at dish-

wiping hours! A grand total in one season of over a thousand guests shows the scope of the work.

Early in 1917, St. Paul's lost a loved and honored servant in the death of General Edward E. Bradley, for many years Vestryman and for six years Warden of this parish. His unfailing courtesy and kindness were long remembered. In his memory the large electric cross on the front of the church tower was given by his family. On a dark night its message of redeeming love shines forth with startling brilliance, to be seen for blocks as one approaches the church on Chapel Street.

In March, 1916, a successful Mission was conducted by Father Philip Gavan Duffy, S.D.C., and Father LeBrine. It lasted a week, with daily services—Holy Communion at 7:15 and 10:00 A. M., children's service, 4:00 P. M., and preaching service at 7:45 P. M. Mr. Paine, in describing it, said: "The climax of the services came on Sunday morning, when, after a stirring sermon, the entire congregation stood and ratified their Baptismal vows. Impressive was it to see about three-fourths of the congregation flood the aisles as they came forward to the Chancel steps to receive from the Missioner a pledge card. The people marching with open hymnals singing; 'O Jesus, I have promised to serve Thee to the end,' up the center and down the side to their seats made a sight never to be forgotten by many. May the Lord bless the two men sent to us by God."

The rebuilding of the entire organ was found necessary in 1915. It was dedicated at a musical service on October 22nd. The sum needed to pay for it, \$6,200, was raised by subscription of amounts both large and small. In 1914 several gifts were made for the enrichment of the Chapel. Two sets of chair and prayer book desks were given, one by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Snow



GEORGE LYMAN PAINE
SEVENTH RECTOR
1911-1918



HENRY SWINTON HARTE
EIGHTH RECTOR
1918-1923

in memory of their son, and one by Miss Harriet Mansfield and Mr. Stanley Mansfield in memory of their parents. The carved wooden lectern was the gift of Miss Susette Robertson, and the new Chancel Rail of the Daughters of the King. The first of the stained glass in the Chapel was the beautiful window, "The Annunciation", designed by Mr. Goodhue of Boston, given by Mrs. William Avery Grippen of Bridgeport, a life-long member of this Parish.

In October, 1913, the Rev. Henry B. Olmstead became Mr. Paine's assistant in place of the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, who was called to Emmanuel Church, West Roxbury, Mass. Mr. Olmstead remained until 1916, when he became rector of Christ Church, Guilford, and was succeeded by Mr. John Howard Deming, who was with us for two years until called to St. George's Church, Newport, R. I.

The situation was a difficult one during Mr. Paine's years as rector. The Great War was in progress most of the time. People's interest and services were diverted from the usual channels, money was scarce and time was devoted to war work. Feeling ran high, discussions on vital questions were often bitter. The automobile, while used by all the wealthy, was nowhere near as general as today and so the question of a scattered congregation was a troublesome one. The Sunday School, though well-organized and well taught, began to fall off. At the end of 1918 the Sunday School numbered, as against 500 of seven years previous, only 205. This, although the case also with other churches in the city, was very discouraging, like many other conditions following the war.

In the spring of 1918, Mr. Paine, like many others of the clergy, offered for work at the front and went

out under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. While in France he wrote resigning from St. Paul's, but the vestry requested him to reconsider and not decide until Fall. In October, 1918, he sent in his final decision to resign as rector of the parish.

The report of that date in the Diocesan Journal shows, Communicants, 1,146; Sunday School, 205. Under difficult conditions, Mr. Paine had done much to increase St. Paul's usefulness to the community and had always worked toward a very practical goal with great earnestness and sincerity. After the war was over, Mr. Paine returned to this country, settled at Cambridge, Mass., and became Secretary of the Boston Federation of Churches, which position he fills today.

When Mr. Paine left St. Paul's to go to France in May, 1918, the Rev. Henry Swinton Harte, then Archdeacon of Hartford, came to be a temporary supply. He stayed on through the summer until Fall, and when Mr. Paine sent in his final resignation in October, the call to be rector of St. Paul's was given to Mr. Harte.

Mr. Harte had had much experience in Sunday School work, having been Chairman of the Diocesan Board of Religious Education. He was deeply interested in the curriculum of the Church School and conducted very helpful teachers' meetings once a month. During his rectorate an evening branch of the Woman's Auxiliary was organized, known as St. Elizabeth's Guild, being named after that charitable queen, St. Elizabeth of Hungary. It was especially intended for business and professional women who could not attend in the afternoon, but after awhile some of the younger married women were eager to join and constitute at present at least half of the membership. A supper followed by a business meeting and address is held every first Tues-

day in the month. Much valuable work has been accomplished by this organization, which has grown from a membership of fifteen members to its present roll of eighty active and interested women.

The beautiful windows in the Chapel were put in during these years, also the carved oak screen and credence. The windows all show scenes in the life of the Virgin Mary, and were made by Phipps, Ball and Burnham of New York. They were gifts of individuals with two exceptions, one, "The Presentation in the Temple", being a composite memorial from many small donors, and a small one, "The Purification", given by the Church School and Campfire Girls. The silver and ebony cross was given in memory of Cecil Gilbert Barnum by her family. The silver Altar Lights were given in January, 1920, by Mrs. E. A. Gessner and the Misses Gessner as a memorial to Marion Elise Gessner, and on All Saints Day, 1921, the silver Altar desk was first used, a memorial to Dr. Treby Williams Lyon. Also in May 1923, Mr. Thomas H. Smith gave the hymn boards in the Chapel.

On June 15, 1918, a service of Recognition and Thanksgiving for members of the parish who had served in the Great War was held in St. Paul's. Eighty-four stars had been placed on our service flag and not one gold star! Death spared all of them, though many of them were with the Twenty-Sixth Division, at the battles of Chateau-Thierry and Seicheprey. Letters from the rector of St. Paul's had been sent to the front in France and prayers constantly offered for the men, also a Roll of Honor had been placed in the church.

The work at the Vacation House was successfully carried on all of this time under Miss Pardee, assisted by Miss Ellen A. Reed. Later, Mrs. Ryce Clarke filled

the position for several years. Mr. Harte, in 1919, started a Church Normal School for instruction of teachers in the Episcopal Schools of New Haven. This was carried on from October to May with a faculty of ten, and was well attended. The instruction was all in the Christian Nurture Courses. Unfortunately, it was not continued after the first year of its existence.

In 1920, the ninetieth anniversary of the founding of the parish was marked by a service on April 21st, followed by a reception. Bishop Lines and Bishop Perry were both present, and each made an address. The Celebrant at the Communion Service was Bishop Brewster.

In June, 1919, the Rev. John Wilkins came to be curate at St. Paul's. He came from the Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Illinois, where he had been one of the Chaplains, but he was a Connecticut man and a graduate of Nashotah Seminary. He stayed until spring of 1922, when he went to be rector of the Church at Stafford Springs. He and his wife made many friends while at St. Paul's.

In January, 1921, the wardens and vestry of St. Paul's voted permission to the people of Forbes Memorial Chapel to become an independent parish, to be known as the Church of The Epiphany. The Vicar, the Rev. Robert Bell, became rector of the new church. The people of St. Paul's, though sorry for the separation, extended congratulations to the new organization and wished it God-speed!

In June, 1923, owing to many urgent conditions, Mr. Harte resigned and left New Haven. He supplied for a few months at Christ Church, Ansonia, and afterwards became rector of the Church of Our Saviour at Syracuse, New York. The Parish report in 1922 shows:

Families 586, Communicants, 1,236, Church School 248.

The Rev. Albert L. Longley was secured as a supply during the months while St. Paul's people were looking for a new rector. He was a man of wide experience in New Jersey and New York parishes and in Indianapolis, where his health broke down and he came east to recover. He was warmly appreciated while at St. Paul's, and during a critical period did much to hold the parish together. He was particularly good in his work with the Church School.

Bishop Lines at this time wrote a most helpful and encouraging letter to the people. In it he said: "Under changed conditions St. Paul's has, in the place where it has stood so long, an important work to do, in some ways more important than ever before. No challenge to the Church whose servants we are is more definite than that to show its ability to bear testimony for Christ and to heed His command to preach the Gospel in the congested part of our great cities * * * St. Paul's Church is as near the homes of New Haven people as ever it was and there are now new means of communication. There are people and resources to be drawn out. There are abundant reasons for courage and hope. Let the new year's work bring a new sense of consecration and devotion to the service of Christ and our fellow-men, in and from the Parish Church, which means so much in the lives of a great multitude of us for time and eternity."

In October, 1923, a call was given to the Rev. Elmore McNeill McKee to become rector of St. Paul's. He accepted, to begin his work January first. He was a young man of fine personality, a graduate of Yale University and of the Yale School of Religion. He had

also studied at the General Theological Seminary, Berkeley Divinity School, and in Scotland at the University of Edinburgh. He was assistant to Dr. Lewis at St. John's Church, Waterbury, at the time of his call. He carefully studied the conditions in the parish and the city, and knew the work ahead of him and its possibilities.

Although the people came from all over the city and suburbs, one condition was an improvement. By 1923, many families owned a car. They were used to coming down town for shopping, theatres, and concerts,—why not for church? Distances of a few blocks meant nothing. The Italian wave which had nearly submerged the neighborhood was subsiding, the members of that nationality, to a large extent, moving out to farms, to Fair Haven and East Haven and other outlying districts. The restriction of immigration also had its effect. The affection in which St. Paul's has always been held constituted a strong pull on its people, even to the third and fourth generation. For all these reasons Mr. McKee came and, with a real sense of consecration, entered upon his work. Before he came, in December, a social canvass was made of the entire parish in order to stir up interest in the administration. On Sunday, December 9th, the callers, one hundred in number, met for lunch together in the Parish House and started from there in automobiles. There were at least six hundred families to be visited. This big task was accomplished in spite of rainy weather and did much to unify the parish.

Mr. Longley received a call from St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, L. I., and entered upon his duties there January first. Mr. and Mrs. McKee were welcomed by a large Parish reception on January 29th.



ELMORE MC NEILL MC KEE
NINTH RECTOR
1924-1927

At the Annual Parish Meeting, January 24th, two women were elected to the vestry, the first women to be chosen in the Diocese of Connecticut. They were Miss Elizabeth C. Hall and Mrs. Frederick Wiggin. The women of the Parish have been represented on the vestry ever since.

Owing to increased activity, more money was now needed both for running expenses and in order to put the property in first-class condition. Mr. McKee immediately set to work to arouse the people to the necessity for meeting a larger budget. Each year an Every-Member Canvass was held. The people responded splendidly and finally not only raised the budget, paid the full missionary apportionment, paid for new pew cushions and hymnals in the church, but also in 1926, put the free pew system into operation. This last reform was very near to Mr. McKee's heart and has proved perfectly feasible. It certainly helps immensely to bring the right atmosphere into the Church of Christ and is in use in a large majority of Episcopal churches in this country.

In 1925, a survey of the neighborhood was made by a number of Yale students attending St. Paul's. It was found that there were quite a number of Protestant families just moving into the vicinity, and some were added to the parish. Mr. McKee's preaching was of a high order, on a very thoughtful and spiritual basis, and made such a strong appeal that many new members were constantly joining the parish.

In November, 1926, Bishop Dallas held a week's preaching Mission at St. Paul's. He preached every night, to a well filled church, on "The Adventure for Christ" in all its phases. Much preparatory work was done before the Mission, including a general parish

call by a large committee. There was also a series of continuation services afterwards. A real spiritual quickening of the parish was the result. And St. Paul's adopted the mission hymn, Bunyan's Pilgrim Hymn:

"He who would valiant be
'Gainst all disaster
Let him with constancy
Follow the Master."

Early in his term as rector Mr. McKee began to develop the work with the young people. He started an organization which later became the Young People's Fellowship. A large number responded to his invitation and a good majority of them have continued steadfastly in the work. They have met Sunday evenings for light suppers at 5:30, followed by a meeting with speakers, discussions and singing.

When Mr. McKee first took up the work he was assisted by a lay reader, Mr. William E. Sprenger, then a student at the Yale School of Religion. Mr. Sprenger had served overseas for four years, 1917 to 1921, in the Y. M. C. A. He was at Verdun and St. Mihiel with the second French Army until after the Armistice, when he was with the fourteenth Battalion of Indo-Chinese. Later he worked in the devastated regions in Northern France, and in 1920 was sent to Roumania to help organize the Y. M. C. A. in that country. On his return he entered the Yale Divinity School. Mr. Sprenger graduated in June and left to go as a Y. M. C. A. Secretary in Kansas. He was followed by the Rev. Roger W. Bennett, who served as assistant for two years, when he left to go to St. George's School, Newport, R. I. Upon his departure, Mr. Sprenger, who had in the meantime been on the Cathe-



CHAPEL

dral staff in Topeka, and had been ordained, was recalled as assistant to Mr. McKee. He began his work in September, 1925, remaining four years, leaving in February 1930, to become rector of Trinity Church in Albany, N. Y.

One of Mr. McKee's new ventures was the forming of a Parish Council, consisting of the heads of the different organizations and two members from the Parish at large. This body met with the rector once in two months. It was a great help in correlating the work and has been continued to the present time.

In 1925, beautiful chimes for the organ were presented by Mr. F. Stanley Bradley, long a generous and devoted member of the vestry.

It was Mr. McKee who started the present custom of a Christmas Eve service, combining the children's carol service, the Tree and gift distribution with a beautiful Nativity pageant. The pageant was one entitled "The Adoration of The Kings and Shepherds", arranged by Miss Mildred E. Cook. It was first given Sunday, December 23, 1917, during Mr. Paine's rectorate. Mr. McKee presented it at the close of the Christmas Eve Service, which took place at seven o'clock, early in the evening so that family parties might be held afterward. The church has been filled, galleries and ground floor, too, at this service each Christmastide ever since.

The Church School, under Mr. Bennett's superintendence grew and flourished. At Mr. McKee's suggestion, each Sunday at the opening the entire School marched into the church for service, with an offering taken up by the older boys, lessons read from the lectern by members of the classes and a short address by the rector or assistant. The Church School choir of girls

in blue vestments was also begun and carried on by Miss Julie C. Uhl. They always march into the church at the head of the School and sit in the choir stalls. In 1926, Mr. George E. Steele became Superintendent of the Church School and has very efficiently filled the position to the present time.

St. Paul's has always, since Dr. Lines' time, laid great stress upon pastoral work among the families. For fifteen years Miss Florence Horne served as Parish Visitor and did invaluable work by keeping in close touch with the homes, especially where there were children. Her branch of Little Helpers, the font roll of baptized babies, was quite remarkable and numbered over a hundred names most of the time. Owing to ill health she resigned her post in 1928.

In 1927 there passed away a faithful servant of God in the person of Henry J. Head, for twenty years sexton of St. Paul's Church. Always courteous and kind, hard working and earnest at his job, he was a devout communicant, and when his health broke down his one thought was for the church and its welfare. He was greatly missed by the congregation.

In November, 1927, the beloved Bishop of Newark was called home at the ripe age of 82. After services in Newark, where a great number of people showed their affection for him, his body was brought back to his dear parish church of St. Paul's for a final service. No one who was present will ever forget that glorious consummation of a Christian life. The casket was taken up into the chancel and placed before the Altar he loved. The white hangings, the beautiful flowers, the triumphant hymns of Christian faith sung so splendidly by the long line of clergy and laymen,

all expressed the pure indomitable soul of the leader. The old church seemed to embrace him and to gain itself an added consecration.

It was a blow to the parish when in March, 1927, Mr. McKee announced to the vestry that he had received a call from his Alma Mater to become Pastor of the Church of Christ in Yale University. It seemed in the three years of his stay at St. Paul's that he had only begun the great work the people knew he would do. But as he felt his duty lay in the direction of the opportunity offered him, they tried to give him up cheerfully.

The *Journal-Courier*, in commenting on Mr. McKee's new work, said: "The people of St. Paul's will be sorry to lose him, but in releasing him they are making a fine sacrifice for Yale. It has been a remarkable demonstration of the ability of a church to sustain itself against odds that this historic congregation, which gave Lines and Perry to the bishopric, has made for years. The location in a district encroached upon by business and new-comers seemed highly unfavorable, but with courage and in fine co-operative spirit the people have carried on and the work is vital and strong. The acceptance of his new post is with the hearty approval of Mr. McKee's people."

Mr. McKee left in June and Mr. Sprenger was appointed Minister-in-Charge until a new Rector should be called. His faithful service during the ensuing months was deeply appreciated.

The reports at the close of Mr. McKee's rectorate show, 700 families, 1,369 communicants, and 291 in the Church School. This is an indication of healthy growth during three and a half years, but the deepening of spiritual life and the strengthening of unity in the

parish cannot be measured by statistics which are unsatisfactory things at best, and particularly so when they concern church life.

In July, 1927, a call was given to the Rev. Howard R. Weir, rector of Grace Church, Salem, Mass. He was a graduate of Hiram College, had done post-graduate work at Yale, graduated from Union Theological Seminary and was ordained immediately afterward in 1913. He served as Assistant to Dr. Slattery in Grace Church, New York, for four years, then went to be rector at Grace Church, Salem. Mr. Weir accepted, but was unable to come until February 1st, 1928. He had been ten years at Salem and was greatly loved by his people. They were just erecting a new church and he felt he must see the enterprise finished before leaving. The wardens and vestry of St. Paul's decided that it was worth while waiting to get a man of his calibre, and Mr. Sprenger carried on the work very successfully in the interim.

Just at the close of Mr. McKee's ministry in 1927, the Chapel was at last completed by the gift of the reredos, a memorial of Miss Mary J. Hotchkiss, by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Hotchkiss. The original plan was for a triptych set in a carved oak screen. Miss Hildreth Meiere of New York, a well-known artist, was engaged to paint it. There are three pictures, the central one of The Nativity; right, The Meeting with Simeon and Anna in the Temple; left, The Annunciation. The whole subject is treated in Florentine style and is a very beautiful work of art. The carved oak screen and doors are the work of Mr. Wilfrid G. Anthony. The Chapel as it stands today is perfect in every detail and is often visited by strangers who have heard of its beauty. At this time the Memorial Stone Arch,



PAINTING FROM THE TRIPTYCH IN THE CHAPEL

leading from the church to the parish house was also finished and consecrated. It was the gift of the Parochial Society, which thus used to the memory of departed members a long standing fund started by Miss Fanny Baldwin.

When Mr. Weir arrived in February, 1928, with his mother, he moved into the comfortable new rectory at 197 Edwards Street, which the parish bought at this time. The people soon discovered that they had a preacher of great ability and a parish priest who would endear himself to the families in their homes. St. Paul's has indeed been fortunate to secure a man of such spiritual power as tenth rector of their historic parish.

The present report shows 821 families, 1,556 communicants, 327 in the Church School with 100 in the Font Roll. This is the largest number of communicants ever reached at St. Paul's. As has been true throughout most of its history, people are coming from all over the city and suburbs. Sunday mornings the motor cars line the surrounding streets and it has been necessary to have a traffic policeman placed at the corner of Olive and Chapel Streets at service time. A map of New Haven hangs in the office which shows where each family lives, and the web spreads all over the city. Mr. Weir has introduced a zoning system and neighborhood meetings are held in various sections. The number of young children coming to Sunday Kindergarten at eleven o'clock has increased and while this matter of reaching the youngest is a problem, it may be solved by parents bringing the children to church with them, instead of to Church School. This is done now in many families. In the summer, a short talk for children is given before the regular sermon.

In 1928, a director of religious education, Miss Jeanette Benson, was appointed who also has charge of the recreational work with the young people. The Church School is in excellent condition. An interesting feature is the Church School Council, which gives an opportunity for self-government. It was organized in November, 1927, with ten student members and seven advisory ones. It meets monthly and recommends plans to the School for social life, and service activities, also edits the School bulletin. It plans special services of worship and also methods of raising money for missionary offerings. The President at this time is Miss Dorothy Sperry. There is a Church School Choir Guild and also a Junior Altar Guild. The latter cares for the Altar at the time of the Communion Service which the School celebrates occasionally for the instruction of the children. The offerings of the Church School for missions at Easter have steadily increased. In 1929, \$700 was given in at the Diocesan meeting in Hartford, and other missionary offerings during the year brought the total up to \$1,000. Mr. Weir is a member of the Diocesan Board of Religious Education. The missionary apportionment is paid each year in full. The Woman's Thank Offering of the Auxiliary is this year more than double the usual amount. Since Mr. Weir came he has sent numerous delegates to the summer conferences, to St. Paul's, Concord, the Diocesan Conference, and six or eight to the large one at Wellesley. The results show in renewed zeal and consecration of the leaders.

An electric, pneumatic console, connected with the great organ in the Church, has been placed in the Chapel and an opening has been made from the organ itself through the rear wall of the Chapel, making it



BAPTISTRY

possible for the church organ to be used in the Chapel services. It is the gift of Mrs. Frederick C. Rowland, in memory of her sister, Jennie Rowland, who for eighty-two years was a loyal member of St. Paul's.

In March, 1929, on Palm Sunday evening, a very remarkable event was the production of the old morality, "Everyman", in the chancel of the Church, under direction of Professor Jack Crawford of the English Department at Yale. It was a very solemn and beautiful production. The students at Berkeley Divinity School took part and several of the clergy. The Church was filled, many were turned away and all the large audience of twelve hundred appeared to be deeply impressed.

So St. Paul's reaches its hundredth birthday full of vigor, with every reason for courage and hope. New members are constantly being added to the parish, financial conditions are sound, harmony prevails. There is a healthy growth in all of the organizations. The people are giving generously for the extension of Christ's kingdom both at home and abroad. As we look back over the years, we see that the Church has, like its patron Saint, "fought the good fight" in the face of difficulties and dangers. To those of us who love it, it is a rock-like witness to the everlasting Truth of the Master's teaching.

There can be no more fitting words for closing this history than those of Bishop Littlejohn's sermon on the Fiftieth Anniversary in 1880: "Your faith, patience, and courage have been tried more than once, shadows have now and then fallen which you could not pierce; and yet today you are the stronger for the schooling God has given you. Is it not true and will it not be admitted by all, that the times of your greatest

activity have been the times of your greatest joy; that the years in which you were most enterprising and aggressive in the Master's work were the years of your strength; and that when you gave most and did most and prayed most and stood closest shoulder to shoulder, you were happiest? As it has been, so it shall be. When another fifty years shall have passed, this parish, if it survive, under God will present the same chequered existence of growth that it has shown in the past. May God give you strength ever to close the ranks and march on to a new victory!"

A Prayer For The Parish

O God our Father, who hast been pleased to have in Thy gracious keeping the life of this parish, we thank Thee for the rich heritage which is ours in communion with those who have made this work possible. Help us to be of the company of brave saints who have worshipped here in spirit and in truth. We thank Thee for their labours, into the fruit of which we have entered. Help us, as we strive to carry on their work, to be of one mind and purpose in all our undertakings, and to hand on the light undimmed to coming generations. Grant to us the vision that sees Thee in all men. Help us to labour so unselfishly for the coming of Thy Kingdom upon earth that Thou canst bless us in all our ways. Be with us in the coming years that we may plan wisely, labour faithfully, and live gloriously in the faith which is revealed to us in the life of Thy Son, our Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.

H. R. W.



HOWARD R. WEIR
PRESENT (TENTH) RECTOR
1928——

List of Rectors

1845-1851	SAMUEL COOKE
1851-1860	ABRAM N. LITTLEJOHN
1860-1868	EDWARD S. DROWN
1869-1879	FRANCIS LOBDELL
1879-1903	EDWIN STEVENS LINES
1904-1911	JAMES DEWOLF PERRY
1911-1918	GEORGE LYMAN PAINE
1918-1923	HENRY SWINTON HARTE
1924-1927	ELMORE MCNEILL MCKEE
1928-	HOWARD ROBERT WEIR

The Three Bishops given to the Church

BISHOP LITTLEJOHN OF LONG ISLAND

BISHOP LINES OF NEWARK, N. J.

BISHOP PERRY OF RHODE ISLAND

List of Wardens

1845-1854	NATHANIEL F. CLARKE
1845-1850	NATHAN SMITH
1853-1903	JOHN C. HOLLISTER
1851-1852	ENOS CUTLER
1855-1868	JOHN B. ROBERTSON
1869-1877	SAMUEL EBEN BARNEY
1878-1883	ELIAS PIERPONT
1884-1910	BENJAMIN R. ENGLISH
1904-1909	EDWARD E. BRADLEY
1910-1920	HERBERT W. SNOW
1911-	WILLIAM O. PARDEE
1920-1922	ARTHUR H. JACKSON
1922-	JOHN W. HUTT

Vestrymen, 1830-1930

With the date of their first election

1845

James F. Babcock
William H. Elliot
John C. Hollister
Russell Hotchkiss
Charles Hooker
Stephen D. Pardee
Charles Peterson
Elias Pierpont
William A. Reynolds
Sidney A. Thomas
Truman Woodward

1846

Caleb Mix
William M. Smith

1848

Enos Cutler
John B. Robertson

1849

Henry W. Benedict
Charles Brown
Leverett Candee
James E. English
William W. Holley
Lucius G. Peck

1850

Joseph Fairchild
Pierepont B. Foster
Frederick Merwin

1851

Charles L. English
Samuel B. Gorham
Timothy A. Hunt
William H. Stanley

1852

Joel Ives

1853

S. Noble Foster
Charles Morehouse
Minott A. Osborn
Reuben Rice

1854

William H. Bradley
John Bromham

1855

Amos J. Beers
Henry Hooker

1856

William B. Pardee

1857

Frederick J. Betts
Henry A. DuBois

1858

Daniel S. Glenny
George H. Scranton

1859

Samuel E. Barney
William Skinner

1860

Richard Peck

1861

Milton S. Leonard

1863

George Hotchkiss
Bennett W. Morse

1865

William T. Bartlett

1866

Eli S. Quintard

1867

Samuel E. Merwin, Jr.
Edward A. Mitchell

1869

O. B. North
Henry H. Snow

1870

H. H. Bunnell
Peck Sperry

1872

Edward E. Hall
Henry E. Jackson

1873

Edward E. Bradley
John H. Coley

1875

William F. Coburn
Benjamin R. English
William L. Everit
Edwin M. Johnson
Ward Nichols
Minott E. Osborn

1876

L. W. Clarke
D. Goffe Phipps

1877

Charles L. Mitchell

1878

William D. Anderson
Densmore E. Pierce

1879

Austin B. Fuller
Elbert E. Gillette
Seth G. Johnson

1882

Frederick C. Rowland

1883

Edwin A. Brooks
Charles S. Hamilton
Oscar Dikeman
Edward R. Hayes

1884

F. Wallace Chatterton
Harry Leigh

1886

George S. Barnum

1887

William D. Clarkson
David S. Thomas

1888

George S. Arnold
William H. Jewett
George F. Holcomb
Henry W. Mansfield
John B. Robertson, Jr.

1889

Richard W. Westbrook

1890

Septimus C. Fleetwood
Charles J. Isaacson

1891

William Kimberley
Arthur H. Jackson
J. Gibb Smith

1892

Henry W. Leete
Charles P. Snow

1893

Friend E. Brooks
Charles F. Curtiss
William O. Pardee

1894

Edward H. Rogers
Charles P. Thompson

1896

Cornelius S. Morehouse
Herbert W. Snow

1897

Robert Foote

1898

Herbert F. Blogg
Ewen McIntyre

1899

James N. States
S. Fred Strong

1900

James E. Wheeler
Samuel A. York

1902

Minott E. Osborn, 2d

1903

Frank M. Barber
Eugene A. Beecher
John W. Hutt
Edward C. Jones
Joseph H. Smith

1904

Stanley Mansfield
George H. Osborn

1906

F. Stanley Bradley
George M. Griswold

1907

Edward L. Bassett
Clayton G. Cooke

1911

Harry G. Day

1913

Arthur S. Grimwood

1915

Henry P. Sage
Charles F. Treadway

1916

S. Everton Armstrong
Cassius B. Barnes
Byron J. Watson

1917

Edward Bulkeley
A. Noble Ellis
Leonard S. Horner
C. Talbot Porter
Charles P. Thompson, Jr.
Frederick H. Wiggin

1918

Stephen Whitney

1920

Richard W. Meigs
Benjamin F. English

1921

Orville F. Rogers

1922

William Bowers
Thomas H. Smith

1923

Harold F. Sperry

1924

Elizabeth C. Hall
Ruth P. Wiggin

1926

Harold A. Brooks

1927

Charles S. Campbell
George E. Steele

1928

Mary Grace Hills

1930

William L. Beers

*Men of St. Paul's Parish who have
entered the Ministry*

ROBERT SMITH

CORNELIUS B. SMITH

CHARLES L. PARDEE

ALBERT C. JONES

LOUIS PARSONS

KING LEE

NORMAN VONPOST SCHWAB

Candidates for the Ministry from St. Paul's Parish

GILBERT V. HEMSLEY

STANLEY F. HEMSLEY

ROBERT I. PARKE

*List of men from St. Paul's who served in the
World War*

William D. Bailey	Lillian Johnson
Cassius B. Barnes	Frederick Johnson
Leroy C. Bedell	George Johnson
Wales F. Bowers	Albert Kibbler
Harold A. Brooks	John A. King
Henry P. Buchalter	Frederick Kinsley
Carl P. Buchalter	George Klausner
Walter Camp, Jr.	Harry Klausner
Walter L. Carleton	William Knapp
Lester P. Clarke	Ernest P. Krooner
Sidney A. Cook	Frederick Longstein
Francis H. DeGroot	Theodore H. Low
Frederick DeLaubell	Philip S. Mack
George H. Down	William J. Macdowall
Ralph T. Downs	William F. Moebius
Harold K. English	Elberne Moore
Philip H. English	Minott Lowry Osborn
John F. English	Harold Owen
Huntington English	George L. Paine (Rev.)
Albert S. Fabian	Edward Peters
Frank L. Fairbanks	Arthur Peterson
Gilbert Farr	Ernest Peterson
Charles S. Gaugell	Daniel Pitcher
Francis S. Gessner	Charles T. Porter
Frederick J. Gosch	Walter C. Powers
Allan Swinton Harte	Ellsworth Prentice
Frederick T. Hawthorne	George Priest
Carl J. Hendricks	Alfred Prussog
Fletcher Hermance	George Rhyndance
Leonard S. Horner	Harold D. Rhyndance
Alfred Horton	Orville F. Rogers (Dr.)
Edward Horton	Albert H. Russ
Frederick Hynds	Philip Russell
Leon C. Hynds	Charles F. Schall

Charles W. Schecher
Frederick W. Schecher
Herbert W. Scott
Harry B. Smith
Harold A. Smith
Paul Valle
Harold Vath
Alfred Viebranz

Arthur Viebranz
Edwin Viebranz
Percy E. Weaton
Rix S. Weaton
Richard H. Webb
Stephen Whitney
Frederick H. Wiggin
Holcomb York

Table of Events

LAYING OF CORNER-STONE	1829
CONSECRATION	1830
INAUGURATION AS INDEPENDENT PARISH . .	1845
BUILDING OF CHANCEL AND VESTRY . . .	1875
PARISH HOUSE BUILT	1889
WEST TOWER IN STONE	1893
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH HOME FOUNDED . . .	1902
REMODELING OF THE CHANCEL	1906
FORBES MEMORIAL CHAPEL BUILT	1907
CHAPEL BEGUN	1910
SEPARATION OF FORBES MEMORIAL CHAPEL .	1921
FREE PEWS	1926
CHAPEL COMPLETED	1928
NEW RECTORY PURCHASED	1928

List of Endowment Funds

HOTCHKISS MEMORIAL FUND	\$5,000.00
JAMES S. ENGLISH FUND	10,000.00
BETSY BRADLEY FUND	500.00
ESTELLE E. BARNES FUND	84.00
MRS. WILLIAM LOW FUND	200.00
PHEBE M. JEWETT FUND	126.00
EUNICE GILBERT FUND	2,000.00
ANN M. SMITH, SINA COOK, ETC. FUND	2,819.50
JOHN BRADLEY FUND	4,974.00
SAMUEL E. MERWIN FUND	1,000.00
EMILY C. COOK MEMORIAL FUND	1,000.00
SARAH M. ARMSTRONG FUND	2,100.00
EVELINA J. JONES FUND	17,000.00
THE LINES MEMORIAL FUND	5,000.00
RICHARD PECK FUND	1,000.00
FRANCES J. BALDWIN FUND	4,750.00
CHARLES B. WOOSTER FUND	1,000.00
HANNAH D. WOODWARD FUND	8,574.25
MARY F. CANFIELD FUND	2,800.00
BENJAMIN R. ENGLISH FUND	1,000.00
MARGARET H. BRADLEY FUND	2,500.00
EDWARD L. BASSETT FUND	4,580.00
J. B. AND MARIA H. ROBERTSON FUND	5,000.00
ELLEN DOUGLAS SMITH FUND	8,007.45
MARY J. HOTCHKISS FUND	2,000.00
F. STANLEY BRADLEY FUND	3,000.00
GENERAL FUND	10,903.07

Other Funds

SARAH MARION ARMSTRONG FUND, INCOME FOR BENEFIT OF SICKLY S. S. CHILDREN	\$10,000.00
MARY J. HOTCHKISS FUND ACCOUNT VACATION HOUSE	1,000.00
SARAH THORNE ARMSTRONG FUND, INCOME FOR MISSIONARY OR BENEVOLENT WORK	6,500.00
OLIVIA E. BUNNELL FUND, INCOME FOR NEEDY SICK OF PARISH .	533.61
BETSY BRADLEY CEMETERY LOT FUND . .	114.03
HERBERT W. SNOW, JR., MEMORIAL FUND .	200.00
HERBERT W. SNOW, MEMORIAL FUND FOR FLOWERS ON ALTAR	200.00
MARY E. BALDWIN FUND, FOR CARE OF A COMMUNICANT OF THIS PARISH	5,000.00

Present Staff

Rector, HOWARD ROBERT WEIR

Assistant, WILLIAM G. WRIGHT

Director of Religious Education, JEANNETTE BENSON

Parish Secretary, EUNICE WHITTLESEY BARNEY

Organist and Choir Director, RAYMOND L. CLARKE

Sexton, CHARLES A. DAVIDSON

*Services**Sundays*

9:00	Holy Communion
9:45	Church School
11:00	Morning Prayer and Sermon (Holy Communion first Sunday in the month).
11:00	Kindergarten
7:30	Evening Prayer and Sermon

Week-Days

10:00	Wednesdays, Holy Communion
10:00	Saints Days, Holy Communion

Wardens and Vestry, 1930

Wardens

WILLIAM O. PARDEE

JOHN W. HUTT

Vestrymen

GEORGE S. BARNUM

ARTHUR H. JACKSON

WILLIAM L. BEERS

MINOTT E. OSBORN

WILLIAM BOWERS

ORVILLE F. ROGERS, M.D.

EDWARD BULKELEY

HENRY P. SAGE, M.D.

CHARLES S. CAMPBELL

JOSEPH H. SMITH

A. NOBLE ELLIS, *Clerk*

HAROLD F. SPERRY

ROBERT FOOTE, *Treasurer*

GEORGE E. STEELE

ELIZABETH C. HALL

S. FRED STRONG

MARY GRACE HILLS

CHARLES P. THOMPSON, JR.

SAMUEL A. YORK

Activities, 1929-1930

PAROCHIAL SOCIETY
DAUGHTERS OF THE KING
PARISH COUNCIL
ST. ELIZABETH'S GUILD (W. A.)
MOTHERS' GUILD
ALTAR GUILD
CHOIR GUILD
JUNIOR ALTAR GUILD
JUNIOR CHOIR GUILD
MEN'S CLUB
DALLAS CLUB FOR YOUNG MEN
YOUNG PEOPLE'S FELLOWSHIP
GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY
BOY SCOUTS
CHURCH SCHOOL
BIBLE CLASS
ATHLETIC TEAMS

Committees of the One Hundredth Anniversary Celebration

General Chairman—Mr. Samuel A. York.

Program—Mr. William O. Pardee, Chairman. Miss Sarah C. Bulkeley, Mrs. Albert S. Cook, Mrs. Clarence S. Hutt, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Minott E. Osborn, Mrs. W. O. Pardee, Dr. and Mrs. Orville F. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Wiggin.

Publicity—Clarence S. Hutt, Chairman. Mr. William L. Beers, Mr. William Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Breckinridge, Mr. S. C. Fleetwood, Mrs. Frederick Goebel, Miss Lura Griswold.

Finance—Mr. John W. Hutt, Chairman. Mr. Ernest Cadwell, Mr. George R. Coan, Mr. Frank S. Hamilton, Major T. H. Low, Mr. Stanley Mansfield, Mr. Walter C. Powers, Dr. Henry P. Sage, Mr. Harold F. Sperry.

Reception—Mrs. C. P. Thompson, Jr., Chairman. Miss Eleanor Barnum. Mrs. J. H. Edgerley, Mr. A. Noble Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip English, Mrs. C. H. Glade, Miss Mary Grace Hills, Miss Cornelia Hubbard, Miss Louise Maltby, Mrs. Arthur Patterson, Mrs. H. P. Sage, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Spalding.

Clergy Luncheon—Mrs. Edward L. Uhl, Chairman. Mrs. Eugene Keller, Mrs. Edward Osborn, Mrs. J. N. Planten, Mrs. Belmont Scofield, Miss Mary M. Lewis, Mrs. Albert S. Cook, Mrs. Harry Brinley, Mrs. Arthur Bristol, Mrs. George L. Burton, Miss Veronica Balzer, Miss A. Lillian Blackman, Miss Julia C. Uhl, Mrs. Albert Hemsley, Mrs. Albert Kincaid, Mrs. Alfred Viebranz, Mrs. George Tingley, Miss Mary Grace Hills, Mrs. Raymond L. Clarke, Mrs. John T. Millest, Mrs. William Bowers, Mrs. Conrad Glade, Miss Sarah Steele, Miss Emma Planten, Mrs. A. H. Jackson, Miss Olive Head, Mrs. Dwight Frost, Mrs. Friend Brooks, Mrs. Joseph Baker, Mrs. B. A. Cass, Mrs. George Watrous, Mrs. Henry G. Beck.

Centennial Fund—Mr. Charles S. Campbell, Chairman. Mr. Starr H. Barnum, Mr. Henry F. English, Mrs. Bruce Fenn, Mr. Robert Foote, Mr. Percy R. Jacobs, Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Soper, Mr. S. F. Strong, Mr. J. W. Woodward.

Invitation and Hospitality—Mr. George S. Barnum, Chairman. Miss Louise Bogart, Mr. Edward Bulkeley, Mr. Raymond L. Clarke, Mrs. E. A. Gessner, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jackson, Mrs. F. C. Rowland, Mr. C. P. Thompson, Jr., Mrs. Edward L. Uhl.

History—Miss Frances Barney, Chairman, Miss Eunice W. Barney, Miss Elizabeth C. Hall, Miss Mary Hollister, Miss Elizabeth Hotchkiss, Miss Mary Louise Pardee, Miss Lina M. Phipps.

*Centennial Celebration
May 11 and 12, 1930*

SUNDAY

- 9.00 A. M. Parish Corporate Communion
- 11:00 A. M. Festival Service
Sermon by Rev. Howard R. Weir
- 7:30 P. M. Historical Community Service
Sermon by Rt. Rev. James DeWolf
Perry, D.D.

MONDAY

- 11:00 A. M. Diocesan Service
Rt. Rev. E. C. Acheson, D.D., Celebrant
Rt. Rev. C. B. Brewster, D.D., Preacher
- 8:00 P. M. Parish Reception

